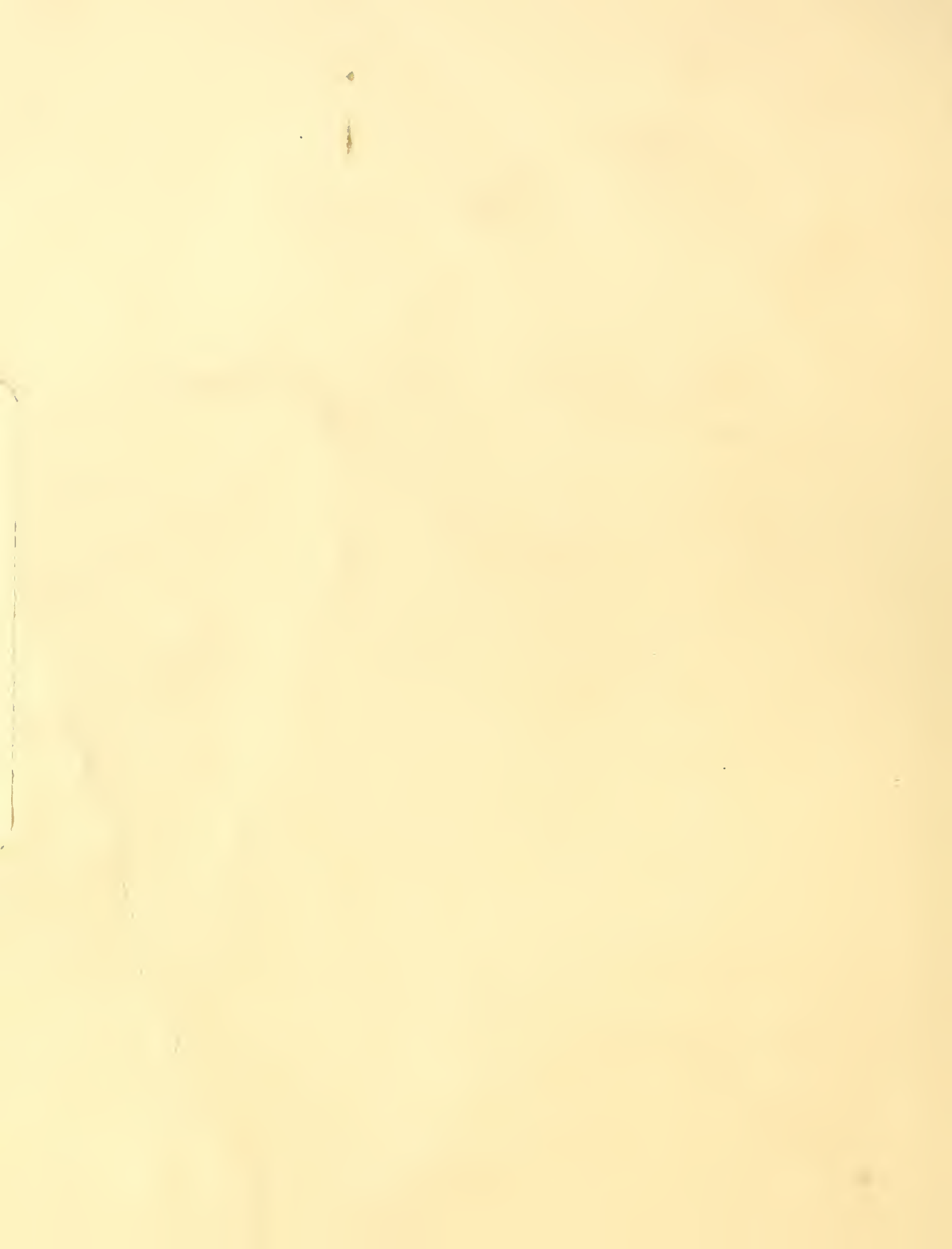


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1966 OUTLOOK ISSUE

COTTON SITUATION



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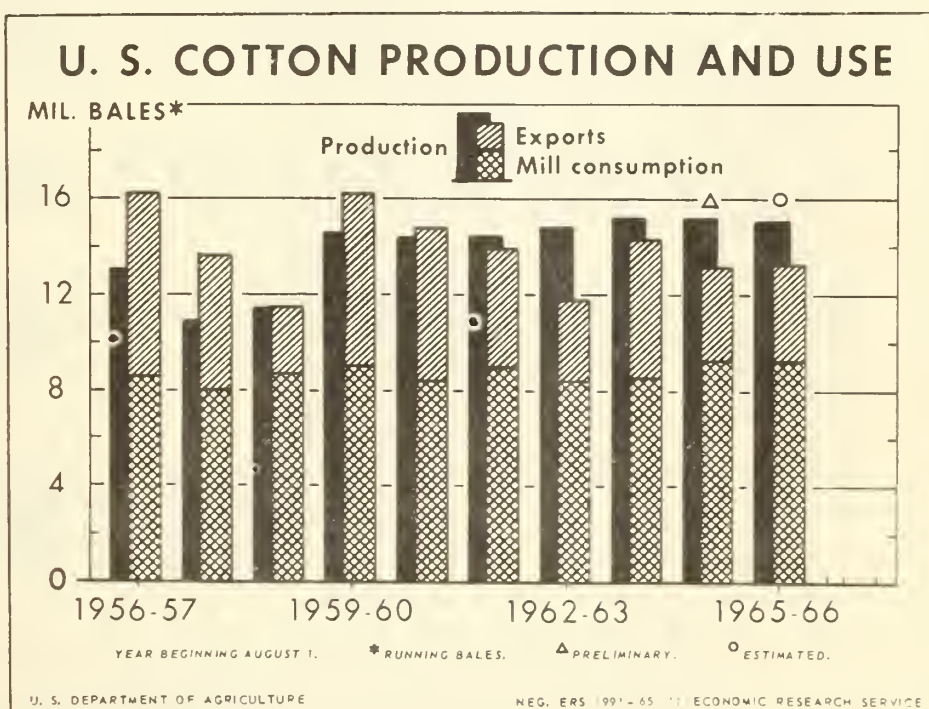
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CS-221

NOVEMBER 1965

Cotton production in the United States during 1965-66 is expected to exceed disappearance for the fifth consecutive year. The large 1965 crop--placed at 15.1 million bales on November 1--reflects record yields.

Disappearance of all kinds of cotton during 1965-66 is estimated at 13.3 million bales, up slightly from 13.2 million a year earlier. Mill use of cotton has been at a high level in recent months and for 1965-66 is estimated to total 9.3 million bales--the largest since 1952-53. U.S. exports of cotton are expected to total around 4 million bales, down slightly from 4.1 million a year earlier.



FOR 3 P.M. EST RELEASE, NOVEMBER 16

NOTICE: There must be no premature release of this Situation Report, nor should its contents be paraphrased, referred to or alluded to in earlier stories. There is a TOTAL EMBARGO on this Report until 3 p.m. (EST) November 16 which includes any and all uses or references to any material contained herein.

PRESS SERVICE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

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Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1964			1965 1/		
		August	September	October	August	September	October
Prices, received by farmers for American upland 2/	Cents	30.57	30.59	30.95	28.90	29.48	29.39
Parity price for American upland 3/	Cents	40.75	40.75	40.62	41.76	41.76	41.89
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	75	75	76	69	71	70
Average 15 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	31.20	30.67	30.58	29.98	29.72	29.68
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods	Cents	60.83	60.96	61.33	65.43	65.30	65.23
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions	Cents	27.64	26.82	26.80	27.12	26.73	26.61
Mill margins for 20 constructions	Cents	33.19	34.14	34.53	38.31	38.57	38.62
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1957-59 = 100	100.3	100.7	100.8	102.9	103.0	
Cotton broadwoven goods	do.	98.5	99.3	99.5	101.2	101.4	
Index of industrial production							
Overall including utilities (adjusted)	1957-59 = 100	134.0	134.0	131.6	144.3	142.8	
Textiles, apparel and leather products (adjusted)	do.	126.4	127.0	128.9	135.2	134.7	
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	499.5	501.7	502.8	532.0	545.3	
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	1,363	1,285	1,301	1,332		
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton 4/	1,000 bales	712.2	702.2	5/881.5	733.1	885.7	
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted)	1,000 bales	35.6	35.1	35.3	36.7	35.4	
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted)	1,000 bales	34.5	34.8	34.5	35.5	35.1	
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	19,324	19,332	19,386	19,311	19,330	
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	15,273	15,174	15,350	15,119	15,036	
Spindles idle	Thousands	781	843	714	382	370	
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods 6/	Dollars	1.75	1.80	1.83	1.92	1.92	
Mill stocks ÷ unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods 7/	Percent	40	38	36	21	21	
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	120.0	184.0	290.2	117.1	226.5	
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	120.0	304.0	594.2	117.1	343.6	
Imports of cotton	Bales	49,248	1,685	43,952	52,954	3,427	
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	49,248	50,933	94,885	52,954	56,381	
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	922.1	890.6	984.8	1,198.2	1,099.5	
Stocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	11,157.9	12,437.3	15,840.0	12,582.6	14,109.1	
Exports, cotton textiles 8/	1,000 bales	26.5	31.6	35.8	27.8		
Exports, cotton textiles since August 1 8/	1,000 bales	26.5	58.1	93.9	27.8		
Imports, cotton textiles 8/	1,000 bales	50.2	52.8	57.7	60.8		
Imports, cotton textiles since August 1 8/	1,000 bales	50.2	103.0	160.7	60.8		
Rayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	82	82	82	85	85	
Staple fiber, viscose 1½ denier	Cents	28	28	28	28	28	
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	74	74	74	

1/ Preliminary, 2/ Mid-month, 3/ Effective following month, 4/ 4-week period except as noted, 5/ 5-week period, 6/ Cotton broadwoven fabrics, 7/ Adjusted, 8/ Equivalent raw cotton.

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T H E C O T T O N S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, November 8, 1966

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SUMMARY

On November 3, a new program became effective for the 1966-69 crops of upland cotton. The new law continues the 1-price program, maintains the national minimum acreage allotment at 16 million acres, and retains the domestic allotment concept. But the new bill differs from the present program in several respects. Producers who cooperate by planting less than the allotted acreage will receive direct payments. At the same time, price support loans are dropped below world price levels in an effort to stimulate the movement of cotton into domestic and export markets.

The new program establishes a domestic allotment within the farm allotment of not less than 65 percent of the farm allotment but, except for small farms, a reduction in 1966 of at least 12.5 percent from each farm's share of the 16-million acre allotment is required for participation in the program. Producers may divert up to 35 percent of their farm allotment. Payments for

diverted acreage will be at the rate of not less than 25 percent of the parity price multiplied by the projected yield of the acreage required to be retired. Producers who divert an additional portion of their allotment, up to a total of 35 percent, may receive up to 40 percent of parity on the additional acreage. The payment rate on all acreage diverted for the 1966 crop will be 10.5 cents per pound. (Small farms--those with allotments of 10 acres or less or those farms whose projected production of the farm allotment totals 3,600 pounds or less--are exempt from the mandatory acreage reduction. They will receive the same level of price support provided to other producers and a diversion payment as if they had reduced their acreage 35 percent and also may receive additional payments if they actually divert a portion of their allotment.)

The basic loan level for Middling 1-inch cotton to cooperators is set at 21 cents per pound for the 1966 crop, down from 29 cents for 1965. For each of the crops in 1967 through 1969, the loan level may not exceed 90 percent of the estimated world market price during each marketing year. Direct payments are also provided to producers in an amount which, when added to the loan rate, will reflect not less than 65 percent of parity on the projected yield multiplied by permitted acreage (87.5 percent of the acreage allotment) or at a rate of not less than 9 cents a pound on the domestic allotment. The rate for the 1966 crop will be 9.42 cents. The new legislation permits holders of 1965 acreage allotments to stay out of the program, forego all price support and payments, and plant cotton in excess of their acreage allotment and sell their cotton for export without penalty. However, such nonprogram acreage may not exceed 250,000 acres for the entire United States in 1966, and producers who do not participate in the program and who plant some of this acreage must export their entire production.

Carryover of all kinds of cotton on August 1, 1966, is expected to total about 16.2 million running bales (16.0 million of upland cotton). This compares with 14.3 million bales last August 1 and the previous high of 14.5 million in 1956.

The sharp increase in carryover during 1965-66 is expected because the large 1965 crop exceeds expected disappearance. Production this year is being maintained by record-high yields; cotton acreage was reduced 3 percent by the Domestic Allotment Program. Disappearance of cotton during 1965-66 is expected to total around 13.3 million bales, up slightly from 13.2 million bales a year earlier.

Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton during the 1965-66 crop year is estimated at about 9.3 million bales (9.1 million bales of upland cotton). This would be slightly greater use than during 1964-65 and over 600,000 bales above use in 1963-64.

Slightly greater cotton consumption is indicated this year by the high rate of use in recent months and by the high level of unfilled orders for cotton cloth at mills relative to inventories of cloth. However, the rapid increase in use of non-cellulosic staple fibers has modified the increase in cotton consumption. Production of fabric blends, usually including non-cellulosic fibers as the major fiber, is increasing sharply. These blends are replacing fabric made

of 100 percent cotton. To illustrate, at the end of September 1965 there were 15.0 million cotton-system spinning spindles consuming 100 percent cotton, down 100,000 from a year earlier. Spindles consuming other than cotton rose by 600,000 during the same period. Sharp price reductions for non-cellulosic fibers in recent years have contributed to their expanded use.

In terms of gray goods fabric, polyester blends with cotton are the most common fabric blend. Bureau of the Census data indicate that the weekly average rate of production of these blends in August 1965 was 47 percent higher than in the previous August. Cotton gray goods production was up about 1 percent. For the January-August 1965 period, fabric blend production was up nearly 41 percent from a year earlier, while cotton fabric production was up 1 percent

While the use of non-cellulosic staple fibers has continued to reach record levels in recent months, the increasing rate of use of rayon and acetate staple fibers has slowed. The rate of use of these fibers in September was almost 4 percent below a year earlier, although use showed some recovery from August, when the rate was lowest since April 1963.

Per capita mill consumption of cotton for calendar 1965 is estimated at 22.8 pounds, up 3 percent from 1964. Cotton's share of total fiber consumption, however, is expected to show a further slight decline for the year to an all-time low of 52.9 percent. Man-made fiber consumption is expected to total a record high in 1965. Of these fibers, non-cellulosic man-made fibers are showing the sharpest gain and may rise nearly 19 percent. Per capita consumption of all fibers, estimated at 43 pounds, would be up 6 percent from 1964 and the highest since 1951. In terms of actual pounds of fibers, 1965 consumption will likely be the largest on record--over 7 percent above the previous high in 1964.

U.S. exports of cotton during the 1965-66 crop year are expected to total around 4 million bales, down slightly from 4.1 million a year earlier. The rise in consumption to a record high in foreign free-world countries is expected to be largely offset by a rise to a record high in production, and some working down of foreign stocks is expected.

U.S. exports fell sharply during the 1964-65 crop year from a year earlier because record production in foreign free-world countries continued to close the gap between cotton consumption and production in these countries. Consumption of cotton has been rising in foreign countries along with corresponding population increases and higher levels of economic activity. However, sharp advances in the use of man-made fibers have modified the upward trend in cotton consumption. For example, during the past crop year total foreign consumption of cotton rose about 1.5 million bales, while man-made fiber consumption abroad increased by the equivalent of 3 million bales of cotton. At the same time, production of cotton has trended upward sharply in foreign countries--at a faster rate than has consumption. This production increase has resulted from an expansion in cotton acreage and higher yields. Acreage has responded to the profitability of cotton as a cash crop, as an earner of foreign exchange,

and as a result of government encouragement in many countries. Yields are trending upward as a result of improved technological and cultural practices, as well as increasing use of water resources and land better suited to cotton production.

U.S. imports of cotton textiles have been running at record levels during calendar 1965. Large imports reflect the expansion in general economic activity in the United States, a high level of activity within the domestic textile industry, and rising cotton textile prices despite reduced raw cotton costs. Imports for January-August 1965, on a raw cotton equivalent basis, totaled 495,000 bales, nearly 18 percent above the same period in 1964. The sharpest increase in imports was in cotton cloth, which rose nearly 35 percent. Imports of cloth are sensitive to changes in prices for cloth in the domestic market. U.S. exports of cotton textiles for the first 8 months of 1965 were down about 25 percent from a year earlier, partly because of rising costs for domestically-produced cotton textiles. Net imports of cotton textiles were equivalent to 262,000 bales during the first 8 months of 1965, up sharply from 112,000 bales for January-August 1964.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

New Cotton Legislation Enacted

On November 3, a new program became effective for the 1966 through 1969 crops of upland cotton. The new legislation continues the 1-price program, maintains the national minimum acreage allotment at 16 million acres, and retains the domestic allotment concept. However, the new bill differs from the present program in several respects. Although the national acreage allotment remains at 16 million acres, strong incentives are provided in the form of direct payments to producers who cooperate by planting less than their allotted acreage. Most producers likely will participate in the program. At the same time, price support loans to producers are dropped below world price levels. This is expected to stimulate the movement of cotton into domestic and export markets.

Major provisions of the new bill are as follows:

(1) Continues the 16-million-acre national minimum allotment, but establishes a domestic allotment within the farm allotment of not less than 65 percent of each farm allotment.

(2) Requires at least a 12.5-percent reduction from the farm acreage allotment for participation in the program--except for small farms.

(3) Provides loans to cooperators, on all production, at not more than 90 percent of the estimated world market price for Middling 1-inch at average location in the United States (for 1966, the loan level is 21 cents for Middling 1-inch cotton at average

location). In addition, price support payments are provided to cooperators in cash or kind in an amount which, when added to loan, will reflect not less than 65 percent of parity on the projected yield multiplied by permitted acreage (87.5 percent of the farm allotment), or at a rate of not less than 9 cents per pound--the rate for the 1966 crop will be 9.42 cents.

(4) Provides payments for diverted acreage at the rate of not less than 25 percent of the parity price at time of announcement multiplied by the projected yield of the acreage required to be diverted (12.5 percent). Farmers may divert an additional 22.5 percent of their effective allotment, to a total of 35 percent, and they will receive up to 40 percent of parity on the balance of 22.5 percent. The payment rate for all diverted acreage for the 1966 crop will be 10.5 cents.

(5) Contains a provision for small farms. Farmers with allotments of 10 acres or less or those whose projected production of the farm allotment totals 3,600 pounds or less are not required to reduce their acreage; but they will receive the same level of price support provided to other producers and a land diversion payment as if they had reduced their acreage 35 percent. If a small farmer chooses to reduce his acreage to any level down to 65 percent of his allotment, he will receive an additional diversion payment at the rate established for voluntary diversion of acreage.

(6) Permits producers with 1965 allotments to stay out of the program and plant acreage in excess of their allotments. However, they would receive no price support or payments and their entire production would have to be exported. The national total of such nonprogram acreage could not exceed 250,000 acres in 1966. This total would be reduced in 1967, 1968, and 1969 if the estimated reduction in the carryover of cotton were less than 1 million bales during the preceding crop year.

(7) Requires the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell upland cotton for unrestricted use at the same price that it sells cotton for export, but in no event at less than 110 percent of the loan rate; except, in marketing years when estimated production is less than disappearance, CCC is required to sell or make available for unrestricted use this difference at current market prices. Also, additional cotton will be available for CCC disposal. Payments to producers will be made through certificates which CCC will redeem for cotton at a value per pound of not less than the loan rate. CCC may assist producers in the marketing of certificates and redeem them in cash.

(8) Continues the release and reapportionment program; farmers planting no cotton will be eligible for diversion payments on 12.5 percent of the allotment, and they may release 87.5 percent of their allotments.

(9) Permits sale or lease of cotton acreage allotments among farmers within a county, or in other counties of the same State if approved in a referendum by farmers within the county.

(10) Provides under certain conditions that the Secretary may permit all or any part of diverted acreage to be devoted to the production of specified minor crops including guar, sesame, safflower, castor beans, flaxseed, and others.

(11) Provides that as much as 50 percent of producer payments may be made in advance of the determination of performance and the balance will be made at such time as the Secretary prescribes.

(12) Establishes a cropland adjustment program. Farmers may retire land from production under 5- to 10-year contracts, with the requirement for 1966 that all of at least one surplus crop be placed in the program. For 1966, however, the ASCS county committee may request that cotton acreage be excluded from coverage under this program by the Secretary.

Record Carryover In Prospect

The U.S. carryover of all kinds of cotton on August 1, 1966, is expected to total about 16.2 million running bales (16.0 million of upland cotton). This would be up from 14.3 million bales on the past August 1 and well above the previous high of 14.5 million in 1956. (See fig. 1.)

The sharp increase in carryover during 1965-66 is expected because the large 1965 crop exceeds expected disappearance. Production is being maintained this year at near the 1964 level of slightly more than 15 million bales--despite a 3-percent drop in acreage--because of record yields. Disappearance of cotton during 1965-66 is expected to total around 13.3 million bales, about the same as the 13.2 million bales of a year earlier. (See table 7 and cover cart.)

Commodity Credit Corporation Stocks Record High

CCC stocks of all kinds of cotton on August 1, 1966, are likely to be up about 2 million bales from the past August 1 when they totaled a record 11.6 million bales (including unsold ex-stockpile cotton). This was up from 10.4 million bales on August 1, 1964. (See fig. 2 and tables 1, 10, and 11.)

Commercial holdings are not likely to change sharply during the 1965-66 crop year. There was some rebuilding of stocks by commercial interests during the 1964-65 crop year. On August 1, 1965, such stocks totaled 2.7 million bales, up from 2.0 million on the previous August 1. Stocks were reduced during the 1963-64 crop year because of uncertainty relating to new cotton legislation and anticipated declines in market prices during 1964-65 as a result of the 2.5-cent reduction in the support price for the 1964 crop.

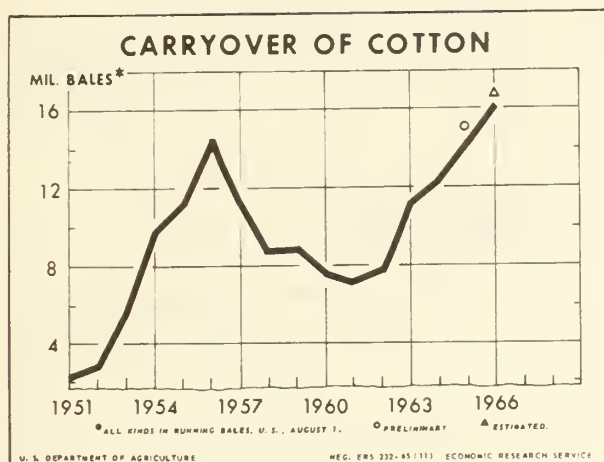


Figure 1

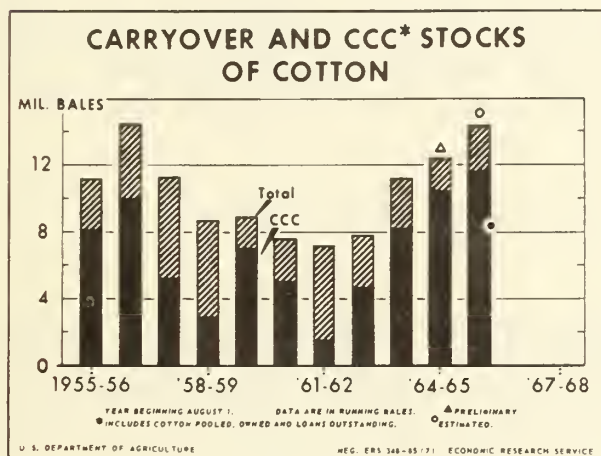


Figure 2

Table 1 --Cotton, all kinds: Stocks held by CCC and others, United States, 1950 to date

Date	CCC-held stocks 1/	Other	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
August 1			
1950	3,540	3,306	6,846
1951	79	2,199	2,278
1952	285	2,504	2,789
1953	2,000	3,605	5,605
1954	7,035	2,693	9,728
1955	8,133	3,072	11,205
1956	9,857	4,672	14,529
1957	5,184	6,139	11,323
1958	2,923	5,814	8,737
1959	7,042	1,843	8,885
1960	5,041	2,518	7,559
1961	1,510	5,709	7,228
1962	4,726	3,105	7,831
1963	8,155	3,061	11,216
1964	10,393	1,985	12,378
1965 3/	11,616	2,675	14,291

1/ Includes cotton pooled, owned, loans outstanding and cotton released from the stockpile. Foreign stockpile cotton included by the Bureau of Census totaled 7,168 bales on August 1, 1962, 61,168 on August 1, 1963, 27,474 bales on August 1, 1964 and 18,307 bales on August 1, 1965. 2/ Running bales. 3/ Preliminary.

1965 Production Maintained By Record Yields

The 1965 crop of all kinds of cotton was estimated at 15,052,000 running bales as of November 1. This is down only slightly from the 1964 crop of 15,148,000 bales. Of the total, upland cotton accounts for 14,968,000 running bales, slightly lower than the 1964 crop of 15,031,000 bales. The 1965 crop of American-Egyptian cotton, at 83,500 running bales, is down sharply from the 1964 total of 116,700 bales. (See table 9.)

The 1965 crop of all kinds of cotton is being produced on 13,632,000 acres, down 3 percent from 14,060,000 acres harvested in 1964 and the smallest acreage since 1958. Acreage available for planting in 1965 was reduced by about 1 million acres by producer participation in the Domestic Allotment Program.

The estimated yield per harvested acre for 1965 is a record 531 pounds. This is up from the previous high of 517 pounds in 1964 and 67 pounds above the 1959-63 average. By major producing States, yields are showing the sharpest increases in Texas and Oklahoma. In Texas, the indicated yield of 410 pounds is up 62 pounds from a year earlier. Of total U. S. acreage, about 40 percent is harvested in Texas. (See fig. 3 and tables 12, 13 and 14.)

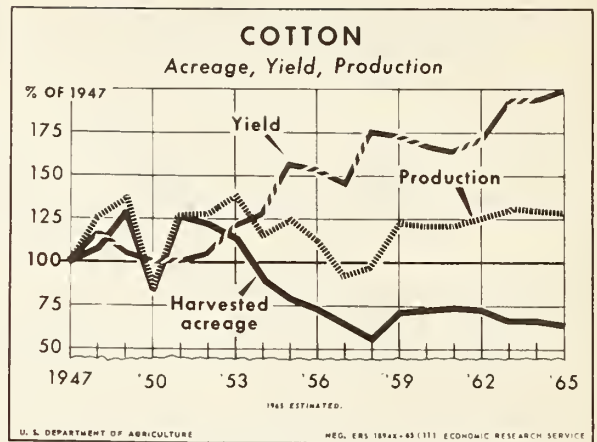


Figure 3

Factors contributing to the yield increase this year include more favorable growing conditions in some areas, particularly in the Southwest, use of land better suited to cotton production, greater use of irrigation, and increased use of fertilizer, insecticides, and herbicides. Also, a larger acreage was "skip-row" planted this year, a practice that results in higher yields. A total of 3.0 million acres was planted in 1965 with less than 4 rows skipped. This compares with 2.3 million acres in 1964. (See table 15.)

1966 Upland Cotton Acreage Allotment
Announced; Rules Revised For
Skip-row Planting

On October 14, USDA announced a national acreage allotment of 16 million acres for the 1966 crop of upland cotton. This is the same allotment as set for the 1963 through 1965 crops and the smallest permitted under present law. The allotment has been set at the minimum in recent years because of the supply-demand situation.

New cotton legislation does not change the requirement for establishing by October 15 of each year a minimum national acreage allotment and marketing quota for the following crop year. Provisions of the new legislation do provide producers an opportunity to voluntarily reduce their cotton plantings and requires at least a 12.5-percent reduction in allotments for participation in the program. Thus, the new program should result in considerably less production next year than the national marketing quota of 15,267,000 bales announced for the 1966 crop.

November 23 has been set as the date for the referendum on 1966 upland cotton marketing quotas. For the quotas to continue in effect, at least two-thirds of farmers voting must approve. If quotas are not in effect for the 1966 upland cotton crop, the allotment program will remain in effect and price support will be available for cooperators at 50 percent of parity, as provided by law. Marketing quotas are in effect for the 1965 crop, having been approved by 96.3 percent of cotton producers.

Distribution of the 1966 acreage allotment by States, including the national acreage reserve of 200,000 acres, is about the same as in 1965. Nearly one-half the total was allotted to the Southwest, which includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. (See table 2.)

Table 2.--Cotton, upland: Acreage allotments, by regions and each region as a percent of total, 1959 to date

Year	West		Southwest		Delta		Southeast		United States
	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres
1959 <u>1/</u>	1,474	8.5	8,039	46.3	4,709	27.1	3,116	18.0	17,346
1960 <u>1/</u>	1,587	9.0	8,148	46.4	4,707	26.8	3,112	17.7	17,554
1961	1,408	7.6	8,711	47.2	4,957	26.9	3,382	18.3	18,458
1962	1,392	7.7	8,546	47.2	4,840	26.7	3,324	18.4	18,102
1963	1,246	7.7	7,627	46.9	4,350	26.8	3,027	18.6	16,250
1964	1,244	7.7	7,590	46.9	4,360	26.8	3,006	18.6	16,200
1965	1,242	7.7	7,590	46.9	4,367	26.9	3,001	18.5	16,200
1966	1,243	7.7	7,592	46.9	4,365	26.9	3,000	18.5	16,200

1/ Includes acreage added by Choice B selection.

Computed from reports of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service.

On October 27, USDA announced revised rules for measuring cotton when planted in skip-row patterns for compliance with acreage allotments. The new rules will become effective beginning with the 1966 crop.

The announcement stated, in part: "On April 23, 1965, the Department announced proposed changes in the skip-row planting rules (USDA 1299-65) and invited comments by interested persons.

"The rules announced today are less restrictive than those included in the April 23 proposal, but somewhat more restrictive than current rules.

"In skip-row plantings, strips of cotton rows are generally alternated with strips of idle land. Under present rules, the idle land beyond one-half of the normal width of a row is not counted as cotton when computing the acreage of cotton in a field. This, in effect, spreads the allotment over more acreage. Under the new rules, a part of the idle land will be considered cotton acreage for allotment purposes, except where cotton is planted in a pattern with 4 or more rows skipped. In a change from last spring's proposal the rule for plantings with 4 or more rows skipped will remain the same as it has been for many years. For other skip-row plantings where the row width is 40 inches, not only the land planted to cotton but also the 32 inches (an additional 12 inches over the 20 inches now counted) beyond the outside rows next to the idle land will be charged as cotton acreage under the allotment program."

Examples of acreage charged as planted to cotton under current and revised rules are given in table 3.

Table 3.-- Upland cotton: Examples of acreage measurements under current and revised rules for skip-row planting patterns, 40 inch rows, 1966 crop.

Pattern	Charged as planted to cotton		Percentage increase (Column 3 over Column 2)
	Current rules	Revised rules	
	Percent of area	Percent of area	
2 rows cotton 1 row skipped	66-2/3	86-2/3	30
2 rows cotton 2 rows skipped	50	65	30
2 rows cotton 4 rows skipped	33-1/3	33-1/3	0
4 rows cotton 2 rows skipped	66-2/3	76-2/3	15
4 rows cotton 4 rows skipped	50	50	0

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Mill Consumption of Cotton At High Level;
Rayon and Acetate Staple Below Year Earlier

Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton during the 1965-66 crop year is estimated at about 9.3 million bales. This is up from 9.2 million bales used in 1964-65 and the most since 1952-53. Estimated total consumption includes 9,100,000 bales of upland cotton and 155,000 bales of extra-long staple. (See tables 7, 8, and 9.)

Lower net costs of upland cotton to domestic users, provided for in legislation enacted in April 1964, and a continued expansion in general economic activity are contributing to the expected consumption increase.

A slightly higher level of cotton consumption is indicated this year by the high rate of use in recent months and the high level of unfilled orders for cotton cloth at mills in relation to inventories of cloth. The seasonally adjusted daily rate of upland cotton consumption in September, at 34,630 bales, was down slightly--0.5 percent--from August but was nearly 1 percent above the same month a year earlier. The stock-unfilled order ratio at the end of September was 0.21, down from 0.38 in September 1964.

The use of rayon and acetate staple fibers on cotton-system spinning spindles in September showed some recovery from August, which was the lowest rate since April 1963. But use was still down nearly 4 percent from September 1964. The rate of use of non-cellulosic fibers continued to trend upward in September--reaching a new high. (See figs. 4 and 5, tables 16 and 17.)

The rapid increase in the use of non-cellulosic staple fibers is modifying the increase in cotton consumption this year. Production of fabric blends, which include non-cellulosic fibers as the major fiber, are increasing rapidly. These blends are replacing all-cotton fabric. To illustrate, at the end of September 1965, there were 15.0 million cotton system spinning spindles consuming 100 percent cotton, down over 100,000 from a year earlier. At the same time, spindles consuming other than cotton, at 3.9 million, were up 600,000 from a year earlier.

In terms of gray goods fabric, polyester blends with cotton are the most common fabric blend. Bureau of the Census data indicate that the weekly average rate of production of these blends in August 1965 was 47 percent higher than in the previous August. Cotton gray goods production for the same period was up nearly 1 percent. For the January-August 1965 period, fabric blend production rose nearly 41 percent from a year earlier, while cotton fabric production was up about 1 percent.

On a cotton equivalent basis, use of total man-made staple fiber on cotton-system spinning spindles in September, (5-week month), amounted to nearly 252,000 equivalent bales of cotton. Of this total, rayon and acetate staple was equivalent to 140,000 bales, while non-cellulosic staple use was 112,000 bales. Cotton consumption totaled 886,000 bales in September. (See table 18.)

:	:	
:	The Cotton Situation is pub-	:
:	lished in January, March, May, July,	:
:	September, and November.	:
:	:	:
:	The next issue is scheduled	:
:	for release January 1966.	:
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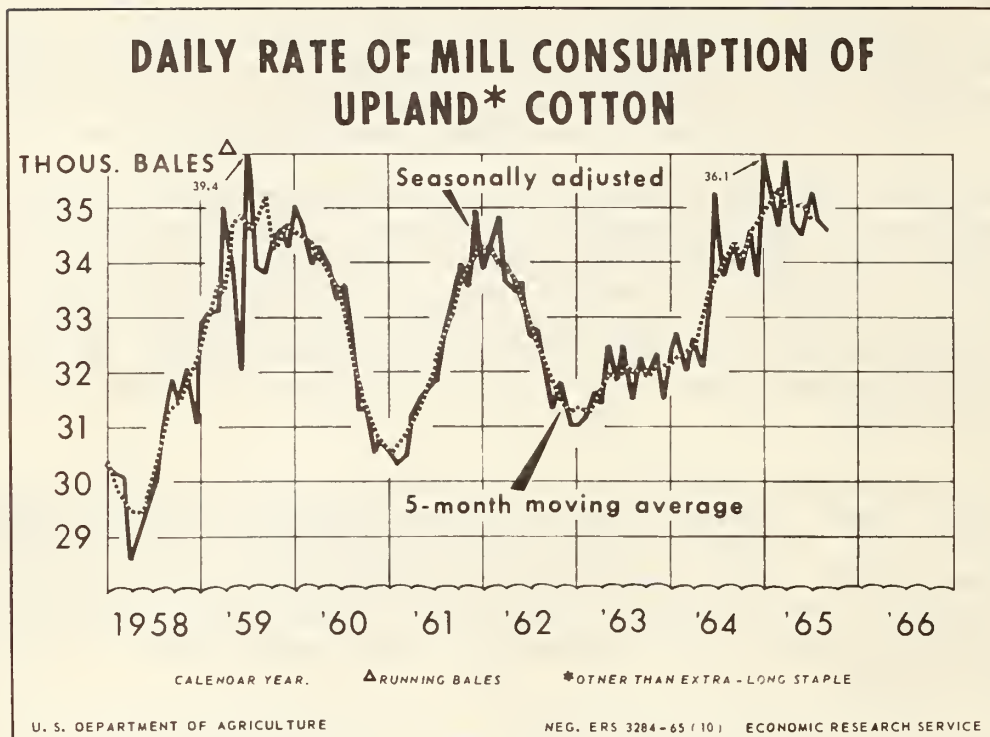


Figure 4

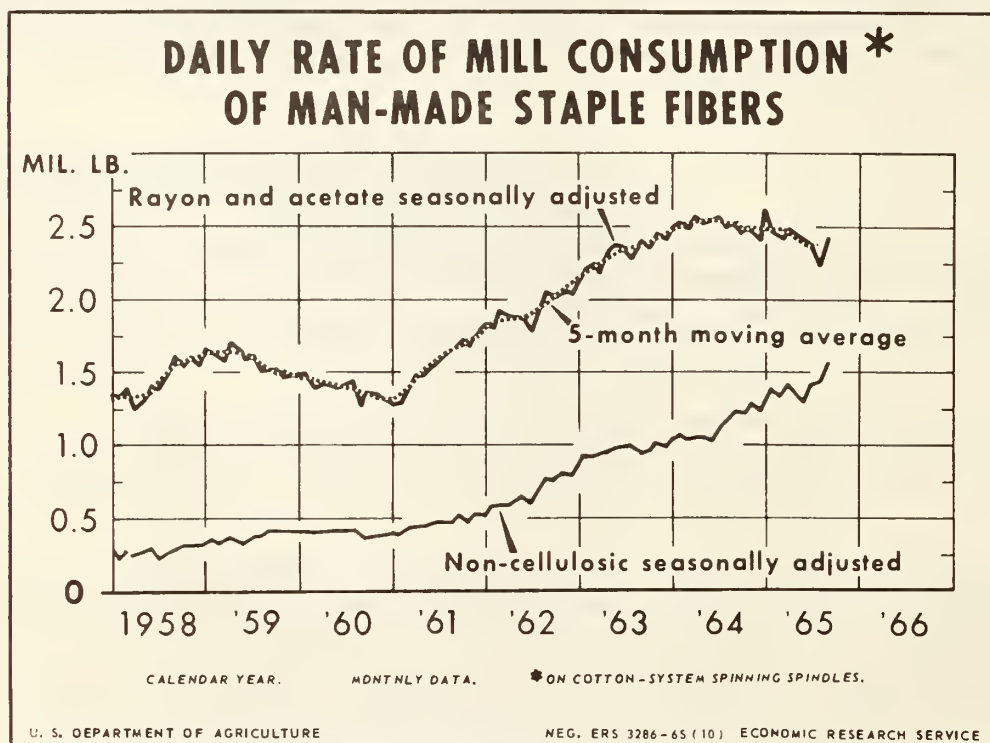


Figure 5

1965 U.S. Per Capita Cotton Consumption Higher

Per capita mill consumption of cotton for calendar 1965 is estimated at 22.8 pounds, up 3 percent from 1964. However, cotton's share of total fiber consumption is expected to show a further slight decline for the year to an all-time low of 52.9 percent. Man-made fiber consumption is expected to reach a new record high in 1965. Of these fibers, non-cellulosic fibers are showing the sharpest increase and may rise nearly 19 percent. Per capita wool consumption is expected to be over 5 percent higher in 1965. Per capita consumption of all fibers, estimated at 43 pounds, would be up 6 percent from 1964 and the highest since 1951. In terms of actual pounds of fibers, 1965 consumption will likely be the largest on record--over 7 percent above the previous high in 1964. (See fig. 6 and table 19.)

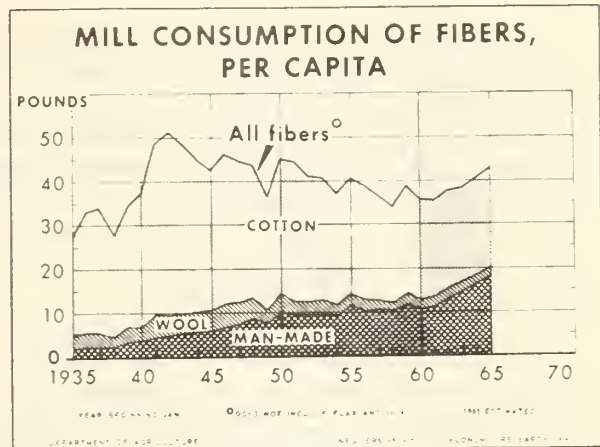


Figure 6

During most of calendar 1965, cotton consumption has been at a high level. Lower cotton costs to domestic users have stimulated the use and slowed the switch to rayon and acetate staple fibers. The sharp upward trend in the use of non-cellulosic fibers has continued, however. Sharp price reductions for these fibers in recent years have contributed to their rising use, particularly in fabric blends. For example, the price of a 3.0 denier polyester staple fiber was reduced from \$1.14 cents per pound in January 1964 to 84 cents a pound in September 1965. (See table 20.) Polyester staple is the fiber most commonly used with cotton in the production of fabric blends.

Ratio Of Mill Stocks Of Cotton Cloth To Unfilled Orders Steady

The seasonally adjusted ratio of mill stocks to unfilled orders for cotton cloth has remained stable in recent months. The ratio at the end of September was 0.21, same as the previous month but down sharply from 0.38 in September 1964. (See table 21.) Changes in the ratio usually precede by several months changes in the rate of consumption. Declines in the ratio indicate increases in the rate of cotton consumption.

Inventories of cotton cloth increased slightly during September but were down 12 percent from September 1964. Unfilled orders also increased slightly during September and were 54 percent above the total for September 1964.

U.S. Imports of Cotton Textiles Up Sharply
From A Year Earlier, Exports Lower

The expansion in general economic activity in the United States, a high level of activity by the U.S. textile industry, and rising cotton textile prices have contributed to sharply increasing cotton textile imports during calendar 1965. Imports, on a raw cotton equivalent basis, at 61,000 bales during August, were up 21 percent from the same month a year earlier. Imports for January-August 1965 were 495,000 bales, nearly 18 percent above the same period in 1964. The sharpest increase in imports was in cotton cloth, which rose nearly 35 percent. Imports of cloth are sensitive to changes in domestic prices.

U.S. exports of cotton textiles have continued at low levels in recent months, partly because of rising costs of domestically-produced cotton textiles. For January-August 1965, exports were equivalent to 233,000 bales of cotton, down sharply from 309,000 bales for the first 8 months of 1964. (See tables 22 and 23.)

For the January-August period of 1965, imports of cotton textiles exceed exports by 262,000 bales, up sharply from 112,000 for the same period a year earlier. Thus, the equivalent final domestic use of raw cotton was 262,000 bales larger than the volume of raw cotton put into process by domestic textile mills. Final domestic consumption in the 1964-65 crop-year, at 9.5 million bales, was up 0.8 million from 1963-64.

Imports of man-made fiber textiles, on a raw fiber equivalent basis, also have shown a sharp advance in 1965. For January-August, imports at 45 million pounds were up from 30 million in 1964. During the same period, exports fell from 116 million pounds to 88 million. (See tables 24 and 25.)

Upward Trend in Cloth Prices Halted;
Mill Margins Continue Rise

The average wholesale value of the fabric (20 constructions) made from a pound of cotton in October was 65.23 cents, down from 65.30 cents in September but sharply higher than 61.33 cents in October 1964. Prior to September of this year, prices had risen each month since July 1964. A sharp increase in demand for cotton cloth, along with low inventories of cloth and increases in wage rates for textile mill workers, has exerted upward pressure on prices.

Mill margins--the spread between the price of a pound of cotton and its approximate cloth equivalent--continued their upward trend through October. They have risen each month since July 1964 and in October were the highest since June 1951. The October advance in margins was caused by a drop in prices paid by mills for cotton. (See table 26.)

U. S. Spot Market Prices Below
Year Earlier

The average 15 spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton in October was 29.68 cents per pound, down from 29.72 cents a month earlier. (See table 27.) Lower prices thus far this season are in line with the reduction in the support price. The basic support price for Middling 1-inch cotton, at average location, for the 1965 crop is 29.00 cents per pound, down from 30.00 cents for the 1964 crop and 32.47 cents for the 1963 crop. The support price for the 1966 crop will be 21 cents per pound.

The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in mid-October was 29.39 cents per pound. This was down slightly from September and 1.56 cents below October 1964. (See table 27.) Prices received by farmers reflect factors which include support prices, supply-demand factors, and quality of cotton produced. The minimum support price (average of the crop) for 1965 upland cotton is 28.31 cents per pound, down from 29.30 cents for the 1964 crop.

Ginnings From 1965 Crop Slightly Below
A Year Earlier; Quality Lower

Ginnings of the 1965 crop prior to November 1 totaled 8.9 million bales, down from 9.1 to the same date a year earlier. These ginnings represented 59 percent of the estimated 1965 crop.

The quality of ginnings from the 1965 crop is below a year earlier. Adverse weather in some States has affected quality. According to the Consumer and Marketing Service, the grade index of upland cotton in this season's ginnings has been at a record low.

Micronaire Readings To Be Quality
Factor For 1965 Upland Cotton Supports

USDA announced on October 25, 1965, that micronaire readings would be an additional quality factor for 1965-crop upland cotton going under price support loan after October 31, 1965. However, loans disbursed after October 31 on cotton classed prior to that date on which the classification cards do not show micronaire readings will be made without regard to micronaire.

The announcement stated, in part:

"Mike readings determine the fineness and maturity of the fiber. These qualities affect the spinnability and value of the cotton, and mike readings are widely used in commercial cotton transactions. The micronaire premiums and discounts will be in addition to premiums and discounts for grade and staple announced May 17, 1965, (USDA 544-65).

"A mike reading will be determined free of charge and shown on the classification memorandum by the cotton classing offices of the Consumer and Marketing Service for each bale of 1965-crop upland cotton classed after October 24, 1965, for producers."

A schedule of premiums and discounts for micronaire readings of 1965-crop upland cotton is shown in table 4.

1965-66 Cotton Exports May be About the same As A Year Earlier

U. S. exports of upland cotton during the 1965-66 crop year are expected to total around 4 million bales, slightly below 1964-65. (See tables 7 and 29.) The rise in consumption to a record high in foreign free-world countries is expected to be largely offset by a rise to a record high in production and some working down of stocks is expected abroad in 1965-66.

Foreign Free World Production And Consumption Expected To Be At Record Level

Foreign free-world cotton production for the 1965-66 crop is expected to total a record 23.2 million bales. This is 400,000 bales above the past year and the sixth straight year that production has set new highs. (See tables 30 and 32.) The expected record production is resulting from increased acreage and slightly higher average yields.

Substantial increases in production this year are expected in India, Pakistan, and Iran. Reduced production is in prospect for Mexico, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Turkey.

Acreage planted to cotton in the foreign free-world during 1965-66 is estimated at a record 50.2 million acres, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. This would be 300,000 acres larger than the previous year. Increased acreage is estimated for Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Egypt, and Syria.

By areas, 1965-66 cotton production is expected to be at record levels in the Middle Eastern countries, with the exception of Turkey; at or near-record levels in Africa as well as India and Pakistan; about the same as in 1964-65 in South American and European countries; and below a year earlier in Central American countries and Mexico.

Table 4.--Upland cotton: Schedule of premiums and discounts for micronaire readings, 1965-crop

Micronaire reading	:	Points per pound
5.5 and above	:	Discount of 50
5.2 through 5.4	:	Discount of 15
4.9 through 5.1	:	Even
3.6 through 4.8	:	Premium of 14
3.3 through 3.5	:	Even
3.0 through 3.2	:	Discount of 60
2.7 through 2.9	:	Discount of 165
2.6 and less	:	Discount of 300

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Production in Communist countries in 1965-66 is expected to total 13.7 million bales, 300,000 bales below 1964-65. Mainland China's crop may be slightly larger than a year earlier; however, the USSR's crop is expected to be about 400,000 bales below a year earlier because of slightly reduced acreage and lower yields resulting from a shortage of irrigation water in some areas. (See tables 32 and 37.)

Foreign free-world consumption of cotton during 1965-66 is expected to total a record 25.3 million bales, up 0.5 million bales from the previous record high in 1964-65. (See table 30.) The increased consumption during 1965-66 is expected to occur in foreign free-world producing countries; little change is expected in importing countries.

Stocks of cotton in the foreign free-world totaled about 10.4 million bales on August 1, 1965, the same as a year earlier, but are expected to decline about 600,000 bales during 1965-66. This decline is expected to occur mostly in exporting countries.

Free-world net exports of cotton to Communist countries is expected to total about 2.4 million bales, up 0.4 million from 1964-65.

The difference between foreign free-world production and consumption has continued to narrow in recent years. Since 1947, consumption has increased at an average annual rate of 668,000 bales per year. (See fig. 7.) During this

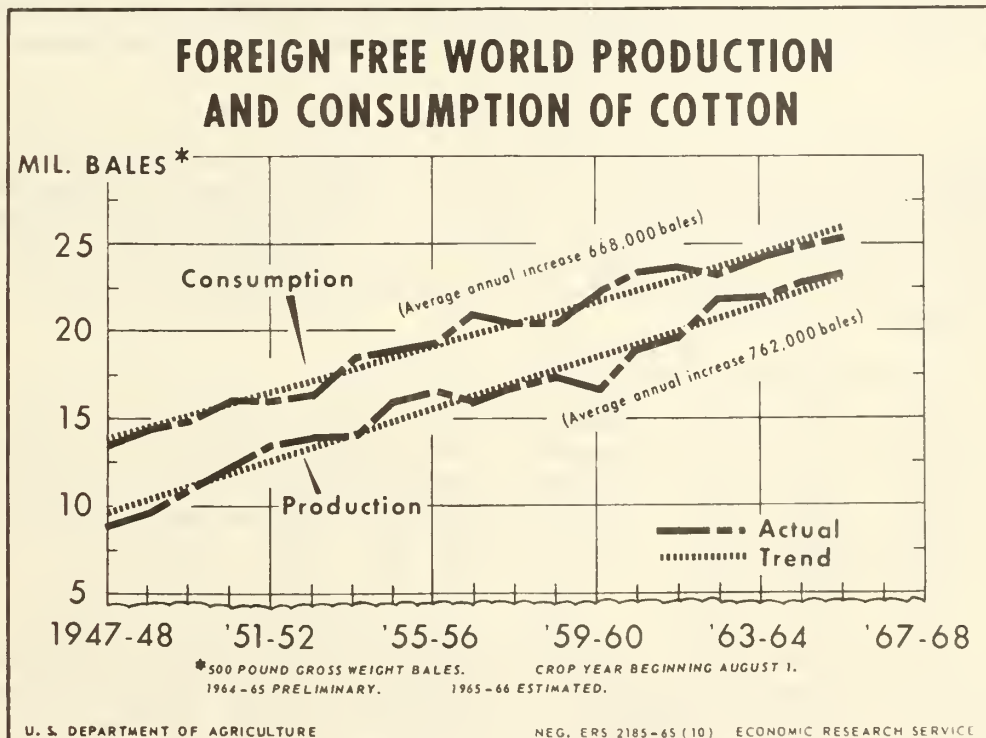


Figure 7

same period, production in the foreign free-world countries has increased at an average annual rate of 762,000 bales, resulting from an expansion in cotton acreage and higher yields. Acreage has responded to the profitability of cotton as a cash crop, as an earner of foreign exchange, and as a result of government encouragement in many countries. Yields are trending upward as a result of improved technological and cultural practices. Also, in some countries cotton acreage has been shifted to more fertile land areas with increased use of irrigation.

Consumption of cotton in foreign countries has been rising with population increases and higher levels of economic activity. Sharp advances in the use of man-made fibers, however, have modified the rise in cotton consumption. For example, during the past year cotton consumption in all foreign countries rose about 1.5 million bales, while man-made fiber consumption increased by the equivalent of 3 million bales of cotton.

Government Financing of Cotton Exports Under Specified Programs Slightly Below Year Earlier

Government financing of U.S. cotton exports under specified programs (including authorizations and loans issued but not used in previous years and those which may not be utilized in fiscal 1965-66) totaled about \$145 million through November 3. This would cover shipments of an estimated 1.1 million bales. This compares with actual shipments estimated at 1.4 million bales for all of fiscal 1964-65. (See table 31.)

Export-Import Bank credits issued this year cover 0.7 million bales, up sharply from 0.5 million bales in all of fiscal 1964-65. Purchase authorizations under Public Law 480, Title I, thus far during the current fiscal year cover only 0.2 million bales. Shipments during 1964-65 totaled 0.7 million bales. (See table 31.)

Sales of upland cotton for export under the 1964-66 Credit and Barter Export programs totaled 689,690 bales during the 1964-65 marketing season. This total included 241,079 bales credit and 448,611 bales barter. During the current season, August 1 through November 3, total sales of 172,039 bales include 145,635 bales barter and 26,404 bales credit. On November 3, the average price at which the cotton was sold was 24.14 cents per pound, basis Middling 1-inch at average location.

Prices of Cotton in Import Markets Mixed

Prices for U.S.-grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, increased slightly during October, while prices of most comparable foreign-grown cotton in the Liverpool market declined. Prices for U.S.-grown cotton have continued to average below most competitive growths, but, the difference has narrowed in recent months. Prices for Mexican-grown cotton have averaged above the same grade and staple of U.S. cotton since April 1963.

The price for U.S. Middling 1 1/32 inch, c.i.f. Liverpool, during October averaged 26.98 cents per pound. This compares with 27.70 cents for October 1964. Liverpool prices for Mexican-grown cotton, Middling 1 1/32 inch, averaged 27.37 cents per pound during October 1965 compared with 28.32 cents a year earlier. (See tables 33 and 34.) This quality of U.S.-grown cotton in the Liverpool market during October was 0.39 cent per pound below that for the comparable Mexican-grown cotton. This compares with 0.62 cent for October 1964. U.S. and foreign average spot export prices are shown in table 35.

Extra-Long Staple Stocks May Be Slightly
Lower On August 1, 1966

Carryover of extra-long staple cotton on August 1, 1966, is expected to be down slightly from 259,000 bales on the past August 1. A slight decline in stocks is expected because of the much smaller American-Egyptian crop--82,500 bales in 1965, down from 116,700 in 1964. Imports of extra-long staple cotton are expected to be about the same as a year earlier. Mill consumption and exports may be slightly higher this year. (See table 9.)

Mill consumption of extra-long staple cotton during 1965-66 is estimated at 155,000 bales, up slightly from the past season's total of 152,000 bales. Extra-long staple cotton is meeting with intense competition for markets from non-cellulosic staple fibers. Exports of American-Egyptian cotton and exstock-pile cotton this year may be little different from a year earlier.

On October 14, USDA announced a national acreage allotment of 81,400 acres for the 1966 crop of extra-long staple cotton. This compares with the 1965 allotment of 77,758 acres. Distribution of acreage allotment are shown in table 5. The new farm legislation does not amend or modify legislation now in effect pertaining to the national marketing quota and acreage allotment for extra-long staple cotton.

The average loan rate for the 1965 crop of extra-long staple cotton is 49.25 cents per pound, unchanged from the previous year. The average price received by farmers during the 1964-65 crop year for American-Egyptian cotton was 48.9 cents per pound, down from 52.6 in 1963-64. The mid-October price was 50.1 cents per pound, down from 50.8 cents in October 1964. (See table 6.)

Table 5.--State acreage allotments for
extra-long staple cotton, 1962-1966

State	Acreage allotments				
	: 1962	: 1963	: 1964	: 1965	: 1966
	: Acres	: Acres	: Acres	: Acres	: Acres
Arizona	42,433	63,739	48,342	33,595	35,315
California	670	1,005	746	509	546
Florida	705	950	536	297	264
Georgia	157	217	159	113	117
New Mexico	19,681	29,725	22,405	15,627	16,402
Texas	34,455	51,600	39,133	27,304	28,679
Puerto Rico	2,192	2,644	1,179	313	77
Total	100,293	149,880	112,500	77,758	81,400

Table 6.--Cotton, American-Egyptian: Average
price received by farmers, by months,
August 1961 to date

Month	: 1961	: 1962	: 1963	: 1964	: 1965
	: Cents	: Cents	: Cents	: Cents	: Cents
August	---	---	---	---	---
September	---	---	49.4	---	---
October	60.2	56.0	48.8	50.8	50.1
November	61.2	55.5	49.2	49.1	
December	61.2	55.0	49.2	49.0	
January	59.1	53.3	49.2	48.5	
February	57.1	51.2	48.2	42.9	
March	59.9	52.3	50.0	48.9	
April	60.8	55.0	52.3	50.1	
May	61.8	55.5	53.8	51.3	
June	62.1	55.2	55.3	52.1	
July	62.8	55.3	55.2	52.0	
Average 1/:	60.4	53.9	52.6	2/48.9	

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Average price to April 1, 1965.

Linter Carryover Expected To
Increase In 1965-66

The 1965-66 supply of cotton linters is expected to total about 2.5 million bales, about 100,000 bales larger than 1964-65. The increased supply is primarily a result of a larger beginning carryover. The supply of linters includes estimated production of 1.65 million bales (Same as a year earlier), imports of 160,000 bales, and the beginning carryover of 669,000 bales. Domestic consumption of cotton linters is estimated at 1.4 million bales and exports at 300,000 bales. The ending carryover on July 31, 1966, probably will total about 780,000 bales, up 100,000 from a year earlier.

Consumption of cotton linters during 1964-65 season totaled 1,386,000 bales, 2 percent above 1963-64, and highest since 1959-60. Use of chemical linters totaled 653,600 bales, 6 percent above the previous year. Felting linters, at 732,500 bales, were down 1 percent from the previous year. U.S. exports of linters during 1964-65 fell 7 percent below 1963-64, while imports during 1964-65 were slightly smaller than for the previous year. (See table 36.)

Table 7.--All Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1930 to date

Year begin- ning Aug. 1	Supply					Distribution				
	Ginnings		Net im-			Net ex-				
	Carry- over	Current crop less ginnings prior to Aug. 1	New crop prior to Aug. 1 end of season	ports (total less re- exports)	City crop	Total 1/	ports (total less re-im- ports 2/	Mill con- sumption	De- stroyed	Total 1/
	Aug. 1	of current season	of current season	of current season	of current season	of current season	of current season	of current season	of current season	of current season
	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/
1930	4,530	13,677	7	99		18,314	6,757	5,263	28	12,048
1931	6,370	16,622	71	107		23,169	8,707	4,866	62	13,635
1932	9,678	12,639	171	124		22,612	8,418	6,137	30	14,585
1933	8,165	12,493	100	137		20,894	7,531	5,700	40	13,271
1934	7,744	9,372	94	107		17,317	4,767	5,361	30	10,158
1935	7,208	10,326	41	155		17,730	5,971	6,351	35	12,347
1936	5,409	12,100	143	249		17,901	5,433	7,950	45	13,428
1937	4,499	18,109	158	158		22,924	5,595	5,748	65	11,408
1938	11,533	11,465	137	132		23,268	3,325	6,858	66	10,249
1939	13,033	11,344	32	162		24,570	6,191	7,784	73	14,048
1940	10,564	12,266	2	188		23,020	1,112	9,722	70	10,904
1941	12,166	10,493	49	252		22,959	1,125	11,170	50	12,345
1942	10,640	12,389	107	168		23,305	1,480	11,100	60	12,640
1943	10,657	11,021	48	129		21,856	1,138	9,943	50	11,131
1944	10,744	11,791	133	190		22,858	2,007	9,568	50	11,625
1945	11,164	8,681	172	343		20,359	3,613	9,163	60	12,836
1946	7,326	8,346	194	270	35	16,170	3,544	10,025	16	13,585
1947	2,530	11,364	259	238	26	14,416	1,963	9,354	20	11,337
1948	3,080	14,321	298	163	30	17,892	4,746	7,795	35	12,576
1949	5,287	15,611	283	245	27	21,453	5,771	8,851	37	14,659
1950	6,846	9,627	224	189	28	16,914	4,108	4/10,509	27	14,644
1951	2,278	14,852	176	72	40	17,419	5,515	4/9,196	35	14,746
1952	2,789	14,778	346	193	42	18,149	3,048	4/9,461	50	12,559
1953	5,605	15,971	388	142	43	22,149	3,760	8,576	75	12,411
1954	9,728	13,231	314	146	46	23,465	3,445	8,841	60	12,346
1955	11,205	14,228	405	137	47	26,022	2,215	4/9,210	---	11,425
1956	14,529	12,746	231	136	50	27,692	7,598	4/8,608	---	16,206
1957	11,323	10,650	213	141	58	22,384	5,717	4/7,999	---	13,716
1958	8,737	11,223	150	136	51	20,298	2,789	4/8,703	---	11,492
1959	8,885	14,365	140	131	50	23,570	7,182	9,017	---	16,199
1960	7,559	14,125	228	5/127	63	22,102	6,632	4/8,279	---	14,912
1961	7,228	14,097	287	5/153	64	21,827	4,913	4/8,954	---	13,867
1962	7,831	14,577	245	137	68	22,858	3,351	4/8,419	---	11,770
1963	11,216	15,045	152	6/135	102	26,650	5,662	4/8,609	---	14,271
1964 7/	12,378	14,996	180	6/117	70	27,741	4,060	9,171	---	13,230
1965 8/	14,291	9/15,052	---	120	70	29,533	4,030	10/9,255	---	13,285

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.

2/ Beginning 1956 reimports no longer published.

3/ Running bales except "Net imports" which are in bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.

4/ Adjusted to period August 1 - July 31.

5/ Does not include picker lap imports reported by the Bureau of the Census as raw cotton.

6/ Imports for consumption.

7/ Preliminary. 8/ Estimated.

9/ Crop Reporting Board crop estimate of November 8, 1965.

10/ Includes foreign-grown cotton released from the national stockpile.

Table 1 of annual report of the Bureau of the Census, "Cotton Production and Distribution," except for 1963 and 1964 which are from subsequent Census reports.

Table 8.--Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply					Distribution			
	Carryover beginning of season	Produc- tion 1/	Net imports	City crop	Total	Consump- tion	Net exports	De- stroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1950	6,781	9,789	68	28	16,666	3/10,357	4,108	27	14,492
1951	2,196	14,983	26	40	17,244	3/9,116	5,515	35	14,666
1952	2,741	15,031	61	42	17,874	3/9,358	3,048	50	12,456
1953	5,511	16,295	50	43	21,899	8,475	3,760	75	12,311
1954	9,570	13,504	48	46	23,168	8,730	3,445	60	12,235
1955	11,028	14,591	51	47	25,718	3/9,085	2,194	---	11,278
1956	14,399	12,928	40	50	27,417	3/8,496	7,540	---	16,036
1957	11,269	10,783	41	58	22,151	3/7,900	5,707	---	13,607
1958	8,615	11,291	51	51	20,009	3/8,594	2,766	---	11,360
1959	8,733	14,435	48	50	23,266	8,879	7,178	---	16,058
1960	7,404	14,287	42	63	21,796	3/8,131	6,625	---	14,756
1961	7,090	14,323	68	64	21,546	3/8,783	4,906	---	13,689
1962	7,741	14,712	55	68	22,575	3/8,258	3,348	---	11,606
1963	11,016	15,036	4/51	102	26,208	3/8,468	5,661	---	14,129
1964	12,125	15,059	4/34	70	27,288	9,019	4,038	---	13,057
1965 5/	14,031	6/14,968	35	70	29,105	9,100	4,000	---	13,100

1/ Includes in-season ginnings. 2/ Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds.
3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Imports for consumption. 5/ Preliminary and estimated. 6/ Crop Reporting Board report of November 8, 1965.

Table 9.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950 to date 1/

Year beginning August	Supply				Distribution		
	Carryover beginning of season	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Consump- tion	Exports	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1950	65.0	62.2	121.2	248.4	3/152.4	4/	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	46.1	174.5	3/79.5	4/	79.5
1952	48.3	93.5	132.5	274.3	3/103.1	4/	103.1
1953	93.7	64.5	92.1	250.3	100.7	4/	100.7
1954	158.4	40.9	98.4	297.7	111.6	.4	112.0
1955	176.9	41.5	85.9	304.3	3/124.9	20.3	145.2
1956	129.8	49.1	96.5	275.4	3/112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	99.7	232.7	3/99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	85.5	289.1	3/109.1	23.5	132.6
1959	152.3	69.1	83.2	304.6	137.3	4.2	141.5
1960	154.4	66.0	85.7	306.1	3/148.1	7.4	155.4
1961	137.6	61.1	84.2	282.9	3/170.6	7.1	177.7
1962	5/90.4	109.8	82.3	282.5	3/160.6	2.7	163.3
1963	5/199.6	161.2	80.5	441.3	3/140.7	1.6	142.3
1964	5/253.2	116.7	82.7	452.6	152.3	21.2	173.5
1965 6/	5/259.3	83.5	7/85.6	428.4	155.0	8/30.0	185.0

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, and foreign-grown cotton. 2/ American-Egyptian and Sea Island in running bales, foreign in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Less than 50 bales. 5/ Includes 7,168 bales of foreign cotton from the national stockpile on August 1, 1962, 61,168 bales on August 1, 1963 and 27,474 on August 1, 1964, and 18,307 on August 1, 1965. 6/ Preliminary and estimated. 7/ Import quota. 8/ Includes foreign-grown cotton released from the national stockpile.

Table 1Q--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, August 1, 1964, to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned 2/	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1964							
August 1	10,366	10,188	---	10,188	178	---	178
August 7	10,302	10,124	---	10,124	178	---	178
August 14	10,191	10,013	---	10,013	178	---	178
August 21	9,883	9,704	1	9,705	178	---	178
August 28	9,760	9,578	4	9,582	178	---	178
September 4	9,713	9,463	72	9,535	178	---	178
September 11	9,634	9,361	95	9,456	178	---	178
September 18	9,647	9,299	170	9,469	178	---	178
September 25	9,716	9,235	303	9,538	178	---	178
October 2	9,715	9,053	484	9,537	178	---	178
October 9	9,720	8,833	709	9,542	178	---	178
October 16	9,874	8,762	932	9,696	178	---	178
October 23	9,938	8,547	1,213	9,760	178	3/	178
October 30	10,235	8,547	1,510	10,057	177	1	178
November 6	10,432	8,342	1,912	10,254	177	1	178
November 13	10,786	8,342	2,264	10,606	177	3	180
November 20	11,031	8,145	2,705	10,850	176	5	181
November 27	11,421	8,145	3,095	11,240	176	5	181
December 4	11,701	8,015	3,504	11,519	174	8	182
December 11	12,052	8,014	3,855	11,869	174	9	183
December 18	12,300	7,897	4,219	12,116	171	13	184
December 25	12,627	7,897	4,542	12,439	171	17	188
1965							
January 1	12,807	7,811	4,808	12,619	170	18	188
January 8	13,381	7,811	5,381	13,192	170	19	189
January 15	13,693	7,739	5,764	13,503	168	22	190
January 22	13,893	7,739	5,963	13,702	168	23	191
January 29	13,909	7,662	6,058	13,720	164	25	189
February 5	13,940	7,662	6,088	13,750	164	26	190
February 12	13,866	7,596	6,080	13,676	164	26	190
February 19	13,946	7,596	6,157	13,753	164	29	193
February 26	13,838	7,509	6,140	13,649	160	29	189
March 5	13,799	7,509	6,101	13,610	160	29	189
March 12	13,637	7,392	6,050	13,442	159	36	195
March 19	13,583	7,392	5,996	13,388	159	36	195
March 26	13,423	7,313	5,910	13,223	159	41	200
April 2	13,355	7,313	5,842	13,155	159	41	200
April 9	13,230	7,242	5,790	13,032	157	41	198
April 16	13,166	7,242	5,730	12,972	154	40	194
April 23	13,017	7,144	5,679	12,823	154	40	194
April 30	12,955	7,144	5,619	12,763	154	38	192
May 7	12,846	7,055	5,597	12,652	154	40	194
May 14	12,726	7,055	5,480	12,535	151	40	191
May 21	12,546	6,963	5,415	12,378	146	40	186
May 28	12,500	6,963	5,352	12,315	146	39	185
June 4	12,345	6,876	5,285	12,161	146	38	184
June 11	12,272	6,876	5,218	12,094	142	36	178
June 18	12,151	6,798	5,176	11,974	142	35	177
June 25	12,092	6,798	5,119	11,917	142	33	175
July 2	11,900	6,692	5,034	11,726	142	32	174
July 9	11,856	6,692	4,991	11,683	142	31	173
July 16	11,752	6,642	4,937	11,579	142	31	173
July 23	11,716	6,642	4,902	11,544	142	30	172
July 30	11,598	6,605	4,824	11,429	140	29	169

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island. 2/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition. 3/ Less than 500 bales.
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 11.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, August 1, 1965 to date

Date		Total	Upland			Extra-long staple ^{1/}		
			Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned	Under loan	Total
		1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1965								
August	1 ^{3/}	11,598	11,429	---	11,429	169	---	169
August	6	11,598	11,429	---	11,429	169	---	169
August	13	11,518	11,349	---	11,349	169	---	169
August	20	11,528	11,349	10	11,359	169	---	169
August	27	11,356	11,170	17	11,187	169	---	169
September	3	11,359	11,170	20	11,190	169	---	169
September	10	11,367	11,170	28	11,198	169	---	169
September	17	11,240	11,028	72	11,100	140	---	140
September	24	11,136	10,859	137	10,996	140	---	140
October	1	11,257	10,859	258	11,117	140	---	140
October	8	11,086	10,549	397	10,946	140	---	140
October	15	11,183	10,549	495	11,044	139	---	139
October	22	11,177	10,376	662	11,038	139	---	139
October	29	11,400	10,376	883	11,261	139	---	139

^{1/} Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island.

^{2/} Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition.

^{3/} Stocks as of July 31, 1965.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Single copies of the 1965 Supplement to Statistical Bulletin No. 329, Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, issued October 1965, may be obtained from:

The Office of Information
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Table 12.--Cotton: Acreage, planted and harvested, and yield per acre on harvested acreage, by regions, 1950 to date

Crop year beginning August 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		Total
	1,000 acres	Per-cent	1,000 acres	Per-cent	1,000 acres	Per-cent	1,000 acres	Per-cent	1,000 acres
Planted acreage 5/									
1950	1,051	5.6	8,130	43.1	5,740	30.4	3,945	20.9	18,866
1951	2,227	7.6	14,915	50.8	7,325	25.0	4,886	16.6	29,353
1952	2,398	8.5	13,710	48.9	6,858	24.4	5,099	18.2	28,065
1953	2,384	8.9	11,794	43.9	7,570	28.1	5,124	19.1	26,872
1954	1,546	7.7	9,239	46.1	5,576	27.8	3,691	18.4	20,052
1955	1,332	7.4	8,495	47.2	4,881	27.1	3,283	18.3	17,991
1956	1,338	7.8	8,054	47.2	4,605	27.0	3,080	18.0	17,077
1957	1,289	9.0	6,838	47.8	3,959	27.7	2,224	15.5	14,310
1958	1,323	10.7	6,105	49.3	3,369	27.2	1,582	12.8	12,379
1959	1,497	9.5	7,435	47.0	4,446	27.4	2,555	16.1	15,833
1960	1,619	10.1	7,455	46.4	4,433	27.5	2,573	16.0	16,080
1961	1,446	8.7	7,785	46.9	4,639	28.0	2,718	16.4	16,588
1962	1,454	8.9	7,595	46.6	4,573	28.1	2,671	16.4	16,293
1963	1,353	9.1	6,845	46.1	4,165	28.1	2,480	16.7	14,843
1964	1,341	9.0	6,839	46.1	4,182	28.2	2,477	16.7	14,839
1965	1,277	9.0	6,450	45.4	4,099	28.9	2,379	16.7	14,205
Harvested acreage									
1950	1,026	5.8	7,495	41.9	5,493	30.8	3,829	21.5	17,843
1951	2,179	8.1	13,335	49.4	6,650	24.7	4,785	17.8	26,949
1952	2,357	9.1	11,920	46.0	6,633	25.6	5,011	19.3	25,921
1953	2,347	9.6	9,920	40.8	7,028	28.9	5,046	20.7	24,341
1954	1,509	7.8	8,660	45.0	5,459	28.4	3,623	18.8	19,251
1955	1,287	7.6	7,690	45.5	4,746	28.0	3,205	18.9	16,928
1956	1,290	8.3	6,915	44.3	4,441	28.4	2,969	19.0	15,615
1957	1,248	9.2	6,445	47.5	3,683	27.2	2,182	16.1	13,558
1958	1,288	10.9	5,805	48.9	3,206	27.1	1,550	13.1	11,849
1959	1,459	9.7	6,975	46.1	4,195	27.7	2,488	16.5	15,117
1960	1,577	10.3	6,955	45.4	4,284	28.0	2,493	16.3	15,309
1961	1,409	9.0	7,205	46.1	4,404	28.2	2,616	16.7	15,634
1962	1,418	9.1	7,112	45.7	4,434	28.5	2,605	16.7	15,569
1963	1,310	9.2	6,440	45.3	4,042	28.5	2,420	15.0	14,212
1964	1,309	9.3	6,250	44.5	4,080	29.0	2,421	17.2	14,060
1965	1,243	9.1	6,085	44.6	3,981	29.2	2,323	17.1	13,632
Yield per acre on harvested acreage									
	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		United States
	Trend		Trend		Trend		Trend		Trend
Actual	7/	Actual	7/	Actual	7/	Actual	7/	Actual	7/
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1950	764	657	204	195	307	345	209	281	269
1951	625	683	163	211	322	372	331	294	269
1952	629	721	164	220	366	392	277	302	280
1953	646	766	230	233	385	389	275	300	324
1954	862	806	235	246	395	404	296	323	341
1955	818	830	281	260	536	430	405	343	417
1956	957	865	269	279	499	449	359	347	409
1957	974	901	290	299	392	463	334	354	388
1958	983	947	382	311	430	477	422	364	466
1959	975	966	330	324	546	505	386	382	461
1960	937	987	331	331	497	516	371	391	446
1961	959	1,000	343	345	489	530	338	401	438
1962	1,056		339		510		363		457
1963	1,034		354		642		461		517
1964	1,031		338		643		488		517
1965 6/	1,051		400		619		444		531

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.

4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Not adjusted for final acreage compliance with allotments. 6/ Crop Reporting Board report of November 8, 1965.

7/ Trend yield is 9-year centered average yield.
Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 13.--Cotton: Acreage, production and yield forecast,
by States, crop of 1965 with comparisons

State	Lint yield per harvested acre				Production <u>2/</u>			
	1965				1965			
	Acreage:							Change
	for harvest:	Average	1964	Indica-	Average	1964	indica-	from
	<u>1/</u>	1959-63		ted	1959-63		ted.	1964
				Nov. 1			Nov. 1	
	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000	Percent
	acres				bales	bales	bales	
					<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	
North Carolina	377	358	470	286	292	374	225	-39.8
South Carolina	500	366	496	480	429	558	500	-10.4
Georgia	600	386	467	452	535	617	565	- 8.4
Tennessee	500	555	640	634	601	671	660	- 1.6
Alabama	808	408	512	496	735	889	835	- 6.1
Missouri	338	567	564	561	455	409	395	- 3.4
Mississippi	1,445	542	732	678	1,712	2,232	2,040	- 8.6
Arkansas	1,195	531	605	590	1,457	1,570	1,470	- 6.4
Louisiana	495	493	544	543	540	590	560	- 5.1
Oklahoma	560	286	239	300	371	287	350	+21.9
Texas	5,525	345	348	410	4,538	4,122	4,725	+14.6
New Mexico	175	705	655	672	291	257	245	- 4.7
Arizona	340	1,001	1,020	1,087	835	799	770	- 3.6
California	725	1,056	1,133	1,126	1,837	1,760	1,700	- 3.4
Other States <u>4/</u>	49	399	430	388	43	45	39	-13.3
United States	13,632	464	517	531	14,670	15,180	15,079	-0.7
American								
Egyptian <u>5/</u>	73.7	538	535	556	95.6	119.8	85	-29.1

1/ August 1 estimate.2/ Production ginned and to be ginned.3/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.4/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, and Nevada.5/ Included in State and United States totals.

Crop Reporting Board, November 8, 1965.

Table 14. --Production and percentage distribution of cotton by regions,
United States, 1935 to date

Crop year begin- ning Aug. 1	Production					Percentage of U. S. crop				
	West	South-	Delta	South-	United	West	South-	Delta	South-	
	<u>1/</u>	<u>west</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>east</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>west</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>east</u>	
	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000					
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales					
	500 lb.	500 lb.	500 lb.	500 lb.	500 lb.					
	<u>gr. wt.</u>	<u>gr. wt.</u>	<u>gr. wt.</u>	<u>gr. wt.</u>	<u>gr. wt.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	
1935	449	3,523	3,171	3,495	10,638	4	33	30	33	
1936	744	3,223	4,724	3,708	12,399	6	26	38	30	
1937	1,214	5,927	6,787	5,017	18,946	6	31	36	27	
1938	716	3,649	4,572	3,007	11,943	6	31	38	25	
1939	747	3,372	4,645	3,052	11,817	6	29	39	26	
1940	868	4,036	4,122	3,540	12,566	7	32	33	28	
1941	691	3,370	4,266	2,417	10,744	6	31	40	23	
1942	706	3,746	5,108	3,256	12,817	6	29	40	25	
1943	580	3,207	4,502	3,138	11,427	5	28	39	28	
1944	579	3,280	4,939	3,432	12,230	5	27	40	28	
1945	576	2,079	3,644	2,716	9,015	7	23	40	30	
1946	758	1,931	3,413	2,539	8,640	9	22	39	30	
1947	1,185	3,767	4,192	2,716	11,860	10	32	35	23	
1948	1,532	3,527	6,282	3,536	14,877	10	24	42	24	
1949	2,087	6,650	4,878	2,512	16,128	13	41	30	16	
1950	1,639	3,188	3,518	1,667	10,014	16	32	35	17	
1951	2,842	4,536	4,467	3,304	15,149	19	30	29	22	
1952	3,098	4,072	5,068	2,901	15,139	21	27	33	19	
1953	3,167	4,754	5,646	2,899	16,465	19	29	34	18	
1954	2,716	4,234	4,507	2,240	13,697	20	31	33	16	
1955	2,201	4,502	5,313	2,705	14,721	15	31	36	18	
1956	2,578	3,876	4,629	2,227	13,310	19	29	35	17	
1957	2,539	3,895	3,010	1,520	10,964	23	36	27	14	
1958	2,644	4,621	2,883	1,364	11,512	23	40	25	12	
1959	2,973	4,797	4,784	2,004	14,558	20	33	33	14	
1960	3,086	4,804	4,448	1,934	14,272	22	34	31	13	
1961	2,823	5,155	4,497	1,843	14,318	20	36	31	13	
1962	3,128	5,037	4,724	1,978	14,867	21	34	32	13	
1963	2,830	4,753	5,423	2,328	15,334	19	31	35	15	
1964	2,821	4,409	5,483	2,467	15,180	19	29	36	16	
1965 <u>5/</u>	2,720	5,075	5,135	2,149	15,079	18	34	34	14	

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Crop Report of November 8, 1965, Crop Reporting Board.

Table 15.--All cotton: Acreage of skip-row planting patterns, 1961-1965 crops

State	Less than four rows skipped					Four or more rows skipped				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	906	3,319	15,742	37,564	81,794	1,680	718	1,034	819	1,532
Arizona	---	84,708	114,528	146,825	175,403	49,075	16,611	7,463	8,677	5,016
Arkansas	2,062	13,393	28,887	41,103	116,662	6,250	8,441	3,519	10,677	5,071
California	---	226,223	279,912	273,450	277,090	59,350	10,775	1,518	1,892	1,721
Florida	214	290	204	332	1,260	---	---	7	---	---
Georgia	1,216	5,880	19,704	21,954	50,259	716	849	416	475	555
Illinois	---	---	---	---	133	---	---	---	---	---
Kansas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	55	---
Louisiana	605	1,642	5,824	18,943	62,810	1,694	1,178	550	1,198	2,389
Mississippi	---	67,480	191,915	310,463	379,477	46,366	23,455	24,985	22,705	18,531
Missouri	---	2,149	7,647	12,160	13,767	864	819	1,368	1,755	2,203
Nevada	---	72	1/	62	115	---	---	1/	---	---
New Mexico	---	23,877	21,399	17,153	33,628	4,074	389	1,087	810	794
North Carolina	66	1,172	337	548	4,880	40	322	955	1,967	2,008
Oklahoma	1,244	12,192	16,002	29,302	32,186	10,788	7,846	5,580	9,245	5,166
South Carolina	1,730	2,252	1,523	1,210	7,833	887	483	305	307	150
Tennessee	---	877	1,520	4,288	7,098	214	103	205	238	919
Texas	590,214	1,395,430	1,285,450	1,343,693	1,735,223	637,631	207,862	140,677	134,863	119,127
Virginia	7	22	15	---	16	---	15	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	598,264	1,841,078	1,990,610	2,259,050	2,979,679	819,629	279,866	189,669	195,683	165,182

1/ Not available.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 16.--Upland cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1963 to date

Month	1963-64		1964-65 <u>1/</u>		1965-66 <u>1/</u>	
	Unad-justed	Adjusted <u>2/</u>	Unad-justed	Adjusted <u>2/</u>	Unad-justed	Adjusted <u>2/</u>
	Bales <u>3/</u>	Bales <u>3/</u>	Bales <u>3/</u>	Bales <u>3/</u>	Bales <u>3/</u>	Bales <u>3/</u>
August	32,700	31,533	35,023	33,773	36,079	34,792
September	32,410	32,217	34,556	34,350	34,838	34,630
October	32,805	31,974	34,703	33,824		
November	33,336	32,365	35,583	34,547		
December	29,324	31,497	31,434	33,764		
January	32,173	32,400	35,876	36,129		
February	33,699	32,686	36,416	35,321		
March	33,139	31,987	35,925	34,677		
April	32,748	32,585	36,087	35,907		
May	33,797	32,118	36,474	34,737		
June	33,623	32,931	35,271	34,546		
July	29,217	35,243	29,248	35,218		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors. 3/ Running bales.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, seasonal factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 17.--Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1963 to date

Month	1963-64				1964-65 <u>1/</u>				1965-66 <u>1/</u>			
	Rayon and acetate		Non-cellulosic <u>2/</u>		Rayon and acetate		Non-cellulosic <u>2/</u>		Rayon and acetate		Non-cellulosic	
	Unadj.	Adj. <u>3/</u>	Unadj.	Adj. <u>3/</u>	Unadj.	Adj. <u>3/</u>	Unadj.	Adj. <u>3/</u>	Unadj.	Adj. <u>3/</u>	Unadj.	Adj. <u>3/</u>
	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	1000 lb.
Aug.	2,399	2,283	1,049	979	2,632	2,504	1,240	1,158	2,368	2,253	1,549	1,446
Sept.	2,408	2,379	938	943	2,539	2,509	1,224	1,230	2,446	2,417	1,564	1,572
Oct.	2,455	2,354	961	961	2,575	2,469	1,214	1,214				
Nov.	2,574	2,449	960	1,002	2,613	2,486	1,228	1,282				
Dec.	2,297	2,420	881	985	2,290	2,413	1,104	1,235				
Jan.	2,411	2,478	1,004	1,046	2,539	2,609	1,271	1,324				
Feb.	2,609	2,526	1,054	1,060	2,551	2,470	1,361	1,369				
Mar.	2,578	2,493	1,060	1,038	2,508	2,426	1,366	1,338				
Apr.	2,541	2,556	1,049	1,040	2,465	2,480	1,423	1,410				
May	2,542	2,519	1,136	1,047	2,472	2,450	1,472	1,357				
June	2,544	2,536	1,140	1,033	2,407	2,400	1,416	1,283				
July	2,179	2,561	1,037	1,136	2,003	2,354	1,279	1,401				

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes nylon, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other man-made staple fibers.
3/ See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, seasonal factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 18 .--Upland cotton and man-made staple fibers 1/: Mill consumption on cotton-system spinning spindles, by months, 1962-63 to date

Year and month <u>2/</u>	Cotton	Cotton equivalent man-made staple fibers <u>3/</u>		
		Rayon & Acetate	Non-cellulosic	Total
	Bales <u>4/</u>	Bales <u>5/</u>	Bales <u>5/</u>	Bales <u>5/</u>
1962-63				
Aug. (4)	680,313	93,022	42,628	135,650
Sept. (4)	644,375	92,453	42,852	135,305
Oct. (5)	808,927	121,474	54,272	175,746
Nov. (4)	653,284	100,989	43,991	144,980
Dec. (4)	576,909	90,274	40,697	130,971
Jan. (5)	775,151	119,586	58,839	178,425
Feb. (4)	642,014	103,413	51,019	154,432
Mar. (4)	652,406	105,105	52,967	158,072
Apr. (5)	793,078	125,934	67,415	193,349
May (4)	681,339	106,808	58,207	165,015
June (4)	650,046	108,398	61,410	169,808
July (5)	672,941	115,151	64,338	179,489
Total <u>6/</u>	8,230,873	1,282,607	638,635	1,921,242
1963-64				
Aug. (4)	654,008	109,956	59,883	169,839
Sept. (4)	648,211	110,376	53,559	163,935
Oct. (5)	820,108	140,624	68,591	209,215
Nov. (4)	666,713	117,979	54,789	172,768
Dec. (4)	586,485	105,287	50,265	155,552
Jan. (4)	804,325	138,160	71,637	209,797
Feb. (4)	673,961	119,579	60,180	179,759
Mar. (4)	662,781	118,172	60,485	178,657
Apr. (5)	818,700	145,566	74,983	220,459
May (4)	675,931	116,497	64,875	181,372
June (4)	672,450	116,584	65,089	181,673
July (5)	730,440	124,820	74,028	198,848
Total <u>6/</u>	8,414,113	1,463,600	758,274	2,221,874
1964-65				
Aug. (4)	700,458	120,629	70,800	191,429
Sept. (4)	691,125	116,378	69,867	186,245
Oct. (5)	867,593	147,512	86,624	234,136
Nov. (4)	711,662	119,801	70,070	189,871
Dec. (5)	785,832	131,194	78,798	209,992
Jan. (4)	717,527	116,382	72,550	188,932
Feb. (4)	728,323	116,911	77,716	194,627
Mar. (5)	898,109	143,688	97,433	241,121
Apr. (4)	721,742	112,991	81,238	194,229
May (4)	729,474	113,300	84,052	197,352
June (5)	887,858	137,922	101,035	238,957
July (4)	584,961	91,804	73,018	164,822
Total <u>6/</u>	9,018,559	1,468,512	963,201	2,431,713
1965-66				
Aug. (4)	733,089	108,545	88,394	196,939
Sept. (5)	885,689	140,154	111,578	251,732

1/ In cotton equivalent bales. 2/ Numbers in parentheses indicate number of weeks in period.

3/ Based on a cotton equivalent factor of 1.10 for rayon and acetate and 1.37 for non-cellulosic. 4/ Running bales. 5/ Cotton equivalent of monthly consumption divided by 480. 6/ Sum of monthly consumption not adjusted to August 1-July 31 marketing year basis.

Table 19.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1964

Year begin- ning Jan. 1	Cotton ^{2/}			Wool ^{3/}			Rayon and acetate ^{4/}			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers ^{5/}			Man-made fiber waste ^{6/}			Flax ^{7/} and silk ^{8/}			All fibers		
	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Per cap- ita
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	10/	0.2	12.3	0.1	59.7	1.2	0.5	4,925.3	37.3
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	14.0	0.1	35.3	0.5	0.3	6,492.8	48.7
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.4	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	15.0	0.1	32.2	0.4	0.2	6,918.8	51.3
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	21.4	0.2	13.6	0.2	0.1	6,633.2	48.5
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.3	34.6	622.8	10.0	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	21.9	0.2	9.5	0.2	0.1	6,195.2	44.8
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.1	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	25.4	0.2	8.4	0.2	0.1	6,014.4	43.0
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	25.6	0.2	26.1	0.4	0.2	6,527.0	46.2
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.9	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	18.6	0.1	12.0	0.2	0.1	6,433.7	44.6
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	0.5	0.3	18.6	0.1	12.9	0.2	0.1	6,409.2	43.7
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	0.6	0.3	15.6	0.1	10.1	0.2	0.1	5,451.5	36.5
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	0.9	0.4	27.9	0.2	21.4	0.3	0.1	6,857.4	45.2
1951	154.3	4,868.6	71.1	31.6	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	0.4	8.5	0.1	18.3	0.3	0.1	6,849.7	44.4
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	0.4	26.5	0.2	19.3	0.3	0.1	6,446.7	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.7	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.9	7.7	279.4	4.3	1.8	0.3	21.8	0.2	15.4	0.2	0.1	6,489.2	40.7
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	0.4	25.0	0.2	15.5	0.3	0.1	6,035.2	37.2
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	0.8	51.1	0.3	19.0	0.3	0.1	6,717.7	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	0.7	42.4	0.3	20.6	0.3	0.1	6,551.3	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	0.8	48.0	0.3	15.5	0.2	0.1	6,237.3	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.3	18.9	6.5	575.2	9.6	3.3	1.0	61.7	0.4	9.4	0.2	0.1	5,971.5	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	1.0	70.9	0.4	11.8	0.2	0.1	6,846.4	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.7	11.7	4.2	0.9	60.9	0.3	11.6	0.2	0.1	6,491.6	35.9
1961	183.8	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.7	13.1	4.7	1.1	71.2	0.4	12.7	0.2	0.1	6,567.2	35.7
1962	186.7	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.1	17.9	6.8	1,076.6	15.3	5.8	1.1	79.5	0.4	12.4	0.2	0.1	7,048.7	37.8
1963	189.4	4,000.2	55.7	21.3	411.7	5.7	2.2	1,440.1	19.9	7.6	1,257.8	17.3	6.7	1.2	90.1	0.5	13.1	0.2	0.1	7,253.0	38.3
1964 ^{11/}	192.1	4,245.2	54.5	22.1	355.4	4.6	1.8	1,514.4	19.5	7.9	1,557.9	20.0	8.1	1.3	103.2	0.5	10.4	0.1	0.1	7,786.5	40.5

^{1/} Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas. ^{2/} Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds beginning August 1, 1958). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December 31. ^{3/} Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census. ^{4/} Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption. ^{5/} Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption. ^{6/} Producers' man-made fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass). ^{7/} Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season. ^{8/} Silk. Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption. ^{9/} Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. ^{10/} Less than 0.05 pound. ^{11/}

Table 20.--Cotton and man-made staple fibers: Price of cotton landed
Group B mill points, price of man-made f.o.b. producing plants,
annual, 1955-64, monthly, January 1964 to date

Year beginning January 1	Cotton <u>1/</u>	Rayon		Non-cellulosic	
		Regular <u>2/</u>	Modified <u>3/</u>	Polyester <u>4/</u>	Acrylic <u>5/</u>
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1955	<u>6/</u> 0.41	0.34	---	1.58	1.57
1956	.41	.32	---	1.42	1.30
1957	.41	.30	---	1.51	1.33
1958	.42	.31	---	1.50	1.33
1959	.40	.32	---	1.36	1.28
1960	.38	.30	0.40	1.29	1.28
1961	.38	.27	.40	1.17	1.25
1962	.40	.27	.40	1.14	1.16
1963	.39	.27	.40	1.14	1.06
1964	.34	.28	.38	.99	1.06
1964					
Jan.	.39	.28	.40	1.14	1.06
Feb.	.39	.28	.40	.98	1.06
Mar.	.39	.28	.40	.98	1.06
Apr.	.39	.28	.40	.98	1.06
May	.39	.28	.40	.98	1.06
June	.39	.28	.36	.98	1.06
July	.39	.28	.36	.98	1.06
Aug.	<u>7/</u> .31	.28	.36	.98	1.06
Sept.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.98	1.06
Oct.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.98	1.06
Nov.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.98	1.06
Dec.	<u>7/</u> .29	.28	.36	.98	1.06
1965					
Jan.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
Feb.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
Mar.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
Apr.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
May	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
June	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
July	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
Aug.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
Sept.	<u>7/</u> .30	.28	.36	.84	1.06
Oct.					
Nov.					
Dec.					

1/ SM 1 1/6", Group B mill points + 0.96, to convert to a net-weight basis.

2/ 1.5 denier, viscose. 3/ Fiber 40, 1.5 and 3.0 denier, viscose.

4/ 1.5 denier. 5/ 2.0 denier. 6/ Average for 5 months.

7/ Beginning August 1964 prices are for cotton after equalization payments of 6.5 cents have been made (5.65 cents beginning August 1965).

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Table 21.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, 1946 to date 1/

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Unadjusted												
1946	0.19	0.31	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.44	0.66	0.53	0.16	0.12	0.11
1947	.10	.10	.09	.12	.16	.15	.13	.14	.11	.10	.08	.07
1948	.08	.10	.11	.16	.20	.25	.32	.45	.52	.62	.63	.68
1949	.78	.89	.94	1.22	1.49	1.39	.87	.46	.24	.20	.16	.16
1950	.14	.13	.16	.22	.24	.24	.16	.14	.12	.12	.12	.10
1951	.09	.12	.12	.16	.22	.34	.50	.58	.66	.73	.61	.54
1952	.66	.79	.76	.88	.83	.51	.41	.36	.32	.33	.31	.29
1953	.29	.27	.30	.27	.26	.24	.25	.28	.35	.41	.49	.55
1954	.55	.56	.55	.65	.52	.52	.52	.53	.43	.46	.47	.39
1955	.34	.36	.38	.41	.37	.36	.33	.28	.26	.25	.23	.23
1956	.22	.22	.27	.30	.34	.44	.48	.54	.51	.41	.46	.49
1957	.53	.55	.57	.62	.55	.60	.62	.66	.63	.65	.55	.52
1958	.60	.67	.70	.72	.70	.69	.57	.61	.58	.52	.42	.38
1959	.39	.32	.29	.27	.23	.22	.21	.23	.22	.21	.20	.18
1960	.18	.19	.22	.24	.26	.31	.34	.41	.47	.52	.58	.63
1961	.60	.54	.48	.49	.48	.50	.46	.42	.41	.42	.43	.42
1962	.46	.40	.40	.43	.45	.51	.54	.59	.59	.57	.57	.56
1963	.59	.58	.55	.58	.58	.56	.51	.52	.50	.44	.41	.42
1964	.46	.48	.50	.55	.54	.49	.44	.41	.38	.34	.31	.29
1965	.27	.24	.22	.21	.20	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21
Seasonally adjusted												
1946	.28	.40	.31	.23	.22	.20	.35	.56	.54	.17	.16	.16
1947	.14	.13	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12	.12	.11	.10	.10
1948	.11	.11	.13	.14	.14	.17	.26	.41	.56	.70	.80	.95
1949	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.03	.75	.44	.27	.22	.20	.21
1950	.18	.15	.17	.19	.17	.19	.15	.14	.13	.13	.14	.12
1951	.11	.12	.12	.13	.17	.28	.48	.61	.76	.79	.68	.62
1952	.73	.81	.76	.74	.67	.47	.41	.38	.36	.35	.33	.32
1953	.32	.27	.29	.23	.22	.23	.26	.29	.38	.43	.51	.59
1954	.58	.56	.54	.57	.48	.51	.52	.54	.45	.47	.49	.41
1955	.36	.37	.38	.37	.36	.35	.32	.27	.27	.26	.24	.24
1956	.23	.23	.27	.28	.34	.42	.46	.50	.50	.41	.48	.53
1957	.56	.57	.54	.59	.55	.57	.60	.61	.60	.65	.58	.57
1958	.63	.70	.70	.70	.72	.66	.56	.57	.55	.51	.44	.41
1959	.40	.34	.30	.27	.23	.22	.21	.21	.22	.21	.20	.19
1960	.18	.20	.23	.24	.26	.30	.34	.39	.45	.51	.58	.64
1961	.59	.57	.51	.49	.49	.48	.46	.40	.39	.41	.43	.43
1962	.45	.41	.42	.43	.45	.48	.53	.57	.58	.57	.58	.58
1963	.59	.60	.57	.57	.56	.54	.51	.51	.49	.45	.43	.44
1964	.46	.49	.52	.54	.52	.47	.43	.40	.38	.36	.33	.30
1965	.27	.25	.22	.20	.19	.20	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21

American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.

1/ End of month. Revised.

Table 24.—Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1960 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth							Primarily manufactured products							
	Sliver and roving	Yarns thrown or plied	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand-work yarns	Rayon fabric including cord fabric	Fabric woven	Total	Knit 1/	Not knit	Hardier-chiefs	Laces and lace articles 2/	Narrow fabrics 3/	Knit fabric in the piece	Other manufactures 4/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1960 5/															
1961	87	37	302	2	1,465	10,802	12,695	1,204	3,808	653	9,887	1,489	73	1,529	18,643
1962	243	21	486	6	41	8,212	9,009	1,191	2,890	952	6,839	1,315	116	1,179	14,482
1963	603	100	430	25	26	12,321	13,505	2,863	5,584	1,996	2,608	2,929	207	1,865	17,082
1964	267	163	898	38	14	14,265	15,645	3,826	7,536	1,485	2,221	3,598	309	1,587	20,562
	85	267	622	99	103	15,668	16,844	6,404	15,246	192	1,471	4,237	824	4,787	33,161
1963 6/															
July	40	7	99	14	---	1,679	1,839	531	821	224	270	292	20	80	2,238
Aug.	4	7	54	5	9	1,295	1,374	633	869	240	277	212	18	89	2,338
Sept.	61	50	72	1	---	1,029	1,213	308	542	7	201	299	12	254	1,623
Oct.	36	17	139	1	---	1,335	1,528	403	1,153	17	212	404	25	204	2,418
Nov.	7	28	58	3	3	1,035	1,134	346	633	9	115	423	64	337	1,927
Dec.	19	35	69	8	3	964	1,098	252	654	9	144	495	60	223	1,837
1964 6/															
Jan.	8	40	51	1	14	1,341	1,455	238	881	12	137	441	34	333	2,076
Feb.	13	17	53	1	1	776	861	213	674	9	78	331	12	191	1,508
Mar.	1	73	59	6	1	1,160	1,300	282	1,032	13	129	404	37	256	2,153
Apr.	9	44	54	12	---	1,464	1,584	259	1,007	6	73	375	15	396	2,131
May	9	11	72	6	---	1,381	1,479	346	1,036	10	99	192	27	231	1,941
June	7	13	55	3	20	1,472	1,570	629	1,107	9	136	291	53	246	2,471
July	6	10	80	3	---	1,698	1,797	983	1,294	15	152	321	107	250	3,122
Aug.	2	9	30	11	---	1,307	1,359	690	1,828	13	156	241	96	323	3,347
Sept.	3	6	37	7	---	1,345	1,398	815	2,115	21	140	285	98	615	4,089
Oct.	3	17	36	12	3	1,244	1,315	831	1,625	33	182	407	135	644	3,857
Nov.	13	3	74	10	---	1,048	1,148	624	1,248	27	111	392	79	663	3,144
Dec.	11	23	21	25	62	1,430	1,572	710	1,182	24	77	555	130	639	3,317
1965 1/															
Jan.	3	---	14	6	164	725	912	403	907	14	61	245	135	320	2,085
Feb.	4	1	24	37	0	1,743	1,809	556	1,368	28	104	643	110	560	3,369
Mar.	5	3	524	48	0	1,866	1,970	524	1,327	38	102	563	189	922	3,665
Apr.	11	6	35	55	0	2,182	2,289	730	1,338	15	115	681	185	728	3,792
May	0	4	90	21	0	1,779	1,894	847	1,504	11	86	357	194	835	5,728
June	9	12	97	18	0	2,428	2,564	1,239	1,428	11	159	342	257	773	4,209
July	3	39	51	43	0	1,990	2,126	1,134	1,504	22	149	322	283	457	3,871
Aug.	4	30	30	30	10	2,147	2,251	1,366	1,725	13	162	251	300	732	4,549
1964 Jan.-Aug.	55	217	454	43	37	10,599	11,405	3,423	9,076	87	960	2,596	381	2,226	18,749
1965 1/ Jan.-Aug.	39	95	389	258	174	14,860	15,815	6,799	11,101	152	938	3,404	1,653	5,327	29,374
												</			

1/ Includes gloves, hosiery, underwear, outerwear, and hats. 2/ Includes veils and veillings, nets and nettings, lace window curtains, edgings, insertings, flouncings, all-overs, etc.; embroideries, and ornamented wearing apparel. 3/ Includes braids (except hat braids), fabrics with fast edges not over 12 inches wide, garters, suspenders, braces, tubings, cords, tassels, gill nets, webs, seines, and other nets for fishing. 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1960, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1925-62, issued April 1963. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 25.--Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1960 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products										Total manu- factured exports	
	Sliver tops and roving 1/ lb.	Yarns spun lb.	Sewing thread and hand- work yarns lb.	Tire cord and tire cord fabric 2/ lb.	Cloth woven lb.	Total lb.	Hosiery lb.	Under- wear and night- wear lb.	Outer- wear lb.	House- furnish- ings lb.	Knit fabric in the piece lb.	Narrow fabrics 3/ lb.	Other manu- factures 4/ lb.	Total lb.	Total lb.			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
1960 5/ 1961 1962 1963 1964	5,651 3,996 1,451 1,963 2,788	5,516 2,280 2,416 1,932 2,823	361 214 237 273 436	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	87,260 85,619 108,352 105,630 122,091	98,788 92,109 112,456 109,798 128,138	800 695 655 746 638	3,353 2,843 2,547 2,612 2,868	4,382 4,034 3,097 3,260 3,716	2,043 1,963 1,816 2,213 4,564	3,896 4,443 4,175 4,630 5,961	1,666 1,657 1,599 1,466 2,111	7,999 11,200 15,254 16,200 46,694	24,139 26,835 29,143 31,127 66,552	2,317 2,854 3,486 2,758 2,669	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		
1963 6/ July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	66 90 89 437 225 177	58 101 146 104 208 246	17 21 14 30 20 24	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	8,187 8,580 9,038 9,715 9,079 9,926	8,328 8,792 9,287 10,286 9,532 10,373	57 74 76 72 55 45	182 204 240 333 264 226	253 258 271 389 382 296	232 159 230 290 386 232	344 365 415 520 386 493	133 114 135 124 116 136	1,116 1,640 1,319 1,620 1,366 1,241	2,317 2,854 3,486 2,758 2,669	10,645 11,646 11,973 13,634 12,290 13,042	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		
1964 6/ Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	118 156 149 195 200 463 272 207 222 280 258 182 293	211 194 274 157 128 214 107 160 194 282 500 400	36 37 29 19 47 31 39 29 29 45 41 42 40	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	8,593 7,937 9,711 9,514 9,984 10,846 8,827 10,495 11,032 10,961 10,568 12,650	8,958 8,324 10,163 9,915 10,359 11,554 10,245 10,906 11,551 11,542 11,232 13,383	40 45 64 61 50 42 41 49 70 67 56 54	151 176 308 247 226 234 221 280 292 292 264 217	209 287 327 285 313 335 280 295 318 411 350 313	155 205 351 284 310 250 298 534 478 523 537 640	373 457 588 467 632 506 425 419 487 583 504 521	165 166 196 166 147 174 153 159 202 191 173 222	1,418 1,286 2,726 3,295 4,005 3,584 3,784 3,710 5,500 5,730 5,841 5,816	2,511 2,622 4,560 4,720 5,683 16,679 5,202 5,447 7,307 7,797 7,725 7,783	11,469 10,946 14,723 14,720 5,683 16,042 15,147 16,352 18,858 19,339 18,957 21,166	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		
1965 7/ Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	88 316 583 599 581 335 327 435	116 248 567 135 237 187 76 265	11 21 58 41 28 24 27 22	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	2,854 4,205 7,591 7,218 5,254 7,795 4,150 4,405	3,516 5,972 12,016 11,242 7,835 7,189 6,422 7,552	15 45 78 81 71 46 56 68	78 156 280 262 244 200 193 216	141 317 485 399 361 327 276 348	78 192 573 550 440 423 412 594	276 350 495 571 483 423 314 402	220 259 575 504 436 473 351 512	496 711 1,862 1,896 1,527 1,626 1,660 1,272	1,304 2,030 4,348 4,263 3,562 3,512 3,262 3,412	4,820 8,002 16,364 15,505 11,397 11,301 9,684 10,964	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		
1964 Jan.-Aug. 1965 7/ Jan.-Aug.	1,775 3,264	1,445 1,831	267 232	16,565	76,937 40,452	80,124 62,344	392 460	1,843 1,629	2,331 2,654	2,387 3,256	3,867 3,314	1,326 3,330	23,808 11,050	35,954 25,693	116,378 88,037	1,000 1,000		

1/ Includes products made from waste. 2/ Included with cloth woven, prior to January 1965. 3/ Includes ribbons, trimmings, and braids (except hat braids). 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, GS-199, March 1962. For annual data prior to 1960, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1925-62, issued April 1963. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 26.--Price of unfinished cloth (20 constructions), price of raw cotton, and mill margin, United States, by months, 1950 to date

Year	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Crop-year average
beginning August	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Unfinished Cloth 1/													
1950	81.61	89.50	89.61	90.97	93.39	94.95	96.14	94.44	91.29	88.31	85.10	78.94	89.52
51	72.79	69.00	68.30	70.35	72.12	70.94	69.03	67.40	66.53	64.84	64.97	66.62	68.57
52	68.49	69.91	70.25	69.13	68.98	68.44	68.44	67.44	66.61	66.88	67.71	67.73	68.34
53	67.72	67.09	65.63	64.06	63.48	63.41	62.92	62.63	62.31	62.10	62.12	62.41	63.82
54	60.75	60.98	61.48	61.13	61.24	62.19	62.42	62.04	61.27	61.27	61.58	61.89	61.54
55	62.35	62.86	63.71	64.40	65.30	65.49	65.46	64.88	64.33	63.96	63.33	62.51	64.05
56	61.78	61.74	63.21	62.93	62.54	62.00	61.11	60.52	60.18	59.74	59.52	59.42	61.22
57	58.18	57.82	57.18	56.82	57.18	57.19	56.98	56.70	56.27	55.68	55.37	55.62	56.75
58	55.80	55.82	55.96	56.78	57.58	57.89	59.11	60.09	60.59	61.04	61.54	61.95	58.68
59	62.29	62.64	63.14	63.79	64.65	64.87	64.92	64.64	64.15	63.79	63.87	63.48	63.84
60	62.86	61.90	60.64	59.98	58.61	58.06	57.78	57.64	57.46	57.54	57.60	57.88	59.00
61	58.78	59.78	60.32	60.45	60.54	60.63	60.76	61.07	61.23	61.19	61.24	61.29	60.61
62	61.12	60.93	60.71	60.68	60.67	60.55	60.47	60.49	60.26	60.00	60.11	60.28	60.52
63	60.60	60.99	61.34	62.00	62.29	62.32	62.37	62.37	61.82	61.29	60.62	60.09	61.56
64	60.83	60.96	61.33	61.60	62.52	63.13	63.28	63.42	63.89	64.65	64.85	65.30	62.98
65	65.43	65.30	65.23										
Raw Cotton 2/													
1950	38.58	41.52	40.92	43.45	43.52	45.28	3/	46.22	46.23	46.18	46.11	40.91	43.54
51	36.50	36.29	38.12	42.71	43.63	43.32	41.96	42.12	42.23	40.29	42.09	41.23	40.87
52	41.66	40.19	37.70	36.08	34.86	34.04	34.52	34.92	34.60	34.90	34.89	35.17	36.13
53	34.75	34.35	34.19	34.47	34.35	34.85	35.74	35.79	35.56	35.82	35.62	35.93	35.12
54	35.88	36.47	36.36	35.90	36.25	36.29	36.41	35.65	35.78	36.54	36.61	36.48	36.22
55	36.29	35.30	35.33	36.07	35.78	36.32	37.12	37.05	36.69	36.76	36.85	35.72	36.27
56	33.93	33.93	34.09	34.35	34.43	34.79	35.07	34.70	34.68	34.71	34.74	34.75	34.51
57	34.54	34.24	34.75	36.15	36.13	35.58	35.42	35.22	35.20	35.46	35.55	35.66	35.33
58	35.14	35.23	35.46	35.23	34.46	34.96	35.06	35.22	35.52	35.54	35.57	35.54	35.24
59	34.25	33.50	32.82	33.09	23.70	33.69	33.45	33.29	33.46	33.53	33.48	33.36	33.47
60	32.52	32.25	32.05	31.99	32.00	32.01	32.41	33.32	33.46	33.86	34.09	34.45	32.87
61	34.84	35.16	35.35	35.46	35.58	35.78	35.82	35.98	36.85	36.13	36.34	36.19	35.71
62	35.89	35.23	35.08	35.10	35.30	35.45	35.66	35.95	36.08	36.16	35.86	35.57	35.61
63	35.33	35.19	35.11	35.27	35.37	35.47	35.55	35.58	35.63	35.67	35.76	35.60	35.46
64	27.64	26.82	26.80	26.98	27.30	27.30	27.26	27.26	27.40	27.35	27.36	27.33	27.23
65	27.12	26.73	26.61										
Mill Margin 4/													
1950	43.03	47.98	48.69	47.52	49.87	49.67	3/	48.22	45.06	42.13	38.99	38.03	45.98
51	36.29	32.71	30.18	27.64	28.49	27.62	27.07	25.28	24.30	24.55	22.88	25.39	27.70
52	26.83	29.72	32.55	33.05	34.12	34.40	33.92	32.52	32.01	31.98	32.82	32.56	32.20
53	32.97	32.74	31.44	29.59	29.13	28.56	27.18	26.84	26.75	26.28	26.50	26.48	28.70
54	24.87	24.51	25.12	25.23	24.99	25.90	26.01	26.39	25.69	24.73	24.97	25.41	25.32
55	26.06	27.56	28.38	28.33	29.52	29.17	28.34	27.83	27.64	27.20	26.48	26.79	27.78
56	27.85	27.81	29.12	28.58	28.11	27.21	26.04	25.82	25.50	25.03	24.78	24.67	26.71
57	23.64	23.58	22.43	20.67	21.05	21.61	21.56	21.48	21.07	20.22	19.82	19.96	21.42
58	20.66	20.59	20.50	21.55	23.12	22.93	24.05	24.87	25.07	25.50	25.97	26.41	23.44
59	28.04	29.14	30.32	30.70	30.75	31.18	31.47	31.35	30.69	30.26	30.39	30.12	30.37
60	30.34	29.65	28.59	27.99	26.61	26.05	25.37	24.32	24.00	23.68	23.51	23.43	26.13
61	23.94	24.62	24.97	24.99	24.96	24.85	24.94	25.09	25.38	25.06	24.90	25.10	24.90
62	25.23	25.70	25.63	25.58	25.37	25.10	24.81	24.54	24.18	23.84	24.25	24.71	24.91
63	25.27	25.80	26.23	26.73	26.92	26.85	26.82	26.79	26.19	25.62	24.86	25.09	26.10
64	33.19	34.14	34.53	34.62	35.22	35.83	36.02	36.16	36.49	37.30	37.49	37.97	35.75
65	38.31	38.57	38.62										

1/ The estimated value of cloth obtainable from a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.

2/ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the average quality cotton used in each kind of cloth. Beginning August 1964, prices are for cotton after equalization payments of 6.5 cents per pound have been made. The mill margins shown for April-July 1964 do not reflect the 6.5 cents per pound equalization payment made to domestic cotton users on all bales of eligible cotton opened beginning 12:01 A.M. April 11, 1964, through July 31, 1964. (5.75 cents beginning August 1965.)

3/ Markets closed.

4/ Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices.

Cotton Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 27.-Cotton: Average prices for Middling 1-inch, at designated spot markets, 1/ and farm prices, by months, United States, 1951 to date

Year be- ginning Aug. 1 :	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aver- age 2/
Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Middling 1-inch													
1951	35.42	35.56	37.42	41.88	42.64	42.33	41.05	41.24	41.22	39.20	41.20	40.17	39.94
1952	40.20	39.50	37.24	35.39	33.81	33.34	33.86	34.21	33.93	34.29	33.99	34.14	35.32
1953	33.77	33.60	33.47	33.53	33.42	34.05	34.89	35.03	34.98	35.23	35.06	35.25	34.36
1954	34.90	35.30	35.21	34.74	34.95	35.09	35.19	34.64	34.62	35.11	35.30	35.13	35.02
1955	34.97	34.32	34.21	34.85	34.81	35.17	36.20	36.44	36.42	36.38	36.41	35.19	35.46
1956	33.01	33.07	33.19	33.19	33.15	33.41	33.77	33.82	33.89	33.97	33.97	33.99	33.53
1957	33.63	33.24	33.54	34.34	34.89	34.83	34.62	34.54	34.59	34.73	34.81	34.88	34.39
1958	34.83	34.70	34.75	34.75	34.41	34.31	34.28	34.37	34.56	34.62	34.52	33.55	34.47
1959	31.95	31.77	31.66	31.61	31.78	31.91	32.01	32.04	32.10	32.18	32.24	31.96	31.93
1960	30.75	30.52	30.22	30.19	30.16	30.14	30.41	31.07	31.41	31.80	32.22	32.65	30.96
1961	33.11	33.38	33.59	33.59	33.56	33.60	33.66	33.75	33.85	33.88	34.09	33.98	33.67
1962	33.36	33.02	33.01	32.98	33.13	33.42	33.75	34.04	34.11	34.13	33.91	33.43	33.52
1963	33.17	33.09	33.08	33.11	33.15	33.22	33.30	33.38	33.41	33.37	33.27	32.57	33.18
1964	31.20	30.67	30.58	30.58	30.57	30.56	30.63	30.72	30.77	30.84	30.91	30.69	30.73
1965	29.98	29.72	29.68										
American Upland prices received by farmers													
1951	34.60	33.72	36.10	40.72	40.15	38.45	36.88	36.00	36.80	36.02	38.02	37.02	37.69
1952	37.92	39.11	36.77	34.05	31.71	29.79	30.19	31.52	31.45	31.73	31.51	31.87	34.17
1953	32.79	33.09	32.46	31.81	30.73	30.05	30.42	31.05	31.57	32.17	32.31	32.18	32.10
1954	34.00	34.55	34.67	33.17	32.67	32.51	31.69	31.87	31.93	31.51	31.43	32.11	33.52
1955	32.74	33.77	32.83	32.42	31.19	30.67	31.00	31.64	32.50	31.96	32.29	32.36	32.27
1956	31.13	32.50	31.94	31.88	30.99	30.21	30.16	29.80	30.55	31.47	31.89	32.29	31.63
1957	32.83	32.97	32.33	31.13	28.19	27.37	24.91	26.05	27.93	29.10	29.09	30.77	29.46
1958	33.22	34.54	33.26	32.38	30.29	28.23	28.76	30.56	31.65	32.19	32.81	34.28	33.09
1959	33.74	33.01	32.61	31.46	30.33	29.92	28.47	28.42	28.86	29.26	29.60	31.39	31.56
1960	32.34	32.26	31.53	30.08	28.76	27.69	27.02	28.92	30.61	30.67	30.88	31.45	30.08
1961	32.62	32.76	33.86	33.13	31.86	30.52	29.42	30.65	32.18	33.59	33.55	33.37	32.80
1962	32.59	33.19	32.59	31.77	30.97	30.35	30.92	32.48	33.06	32.59	32.51	31.84	31.74
1963	32.01	32.73	32.93	32.46	31.28	30.19	30.22	31.32	31.60	32.22	32.80	32.61	32.02
1964	30.57	30.59	30.95	30.12	29.30	27.65	27.62	28.65	29.48	29.74	30.22	29.94	3/29.5
1965	29.80	29.48	29.39										

1/ Prices at 10 markets through 1954, 14 markets through July 1962, 15 markets thereafter. 2/ Simple average for Middling 1-inch, weight average for prices received by farmers. 3/ Average to April 1, 1965

Cotton Division, C and MS, Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 28.--Cotton: Parity price and farm price as a percent of parity, United States, 1951 to date

Year beginning August 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	Parity price 1/												
1951	33.85	33.85	33.98	34.10	34.10	34.35	34.47	34.47	34.35	34.35	34.35	34.35	34.21
1952	34.47	34.47	34.35	2/34.22	34.10	34.22	33.85	34.10	34.22	34.10	33.98	34.22	34.19
1953	34.35	34.35	34.22	34.35	34.35	34.72	34.72	34.97	35.09	35.09	34.97	35.09	34.69
1954	35.09	34.84	34.60	34.72	34.72	35.22	35.22	35.34	35.22	35.22	35.34	35.22	35.06
1955	35.22	34.97	34.97	34.97	35.09	3/34.84	34.72	34.97	35.22	35.44	35.44	35.56	35.12
1956	35.68	35.56	35.56	35.81	35.81	36.56	36.81	36.93	37.06	37.06	37.06	36.93	36.40
1957	36.93	37.06	37.06	37.31	37.43	37.96	38.08	38.33	38.59	38.68	38.55	38.55	37.88
1958	38.43	38.55	38.80	38.93	38.93	38.00	37.87	38.00	38.12	38.18	38.05	38.05	38.33
1959	37.93	37.93	37.80	37.93	37.93	38.63	38.63	38.76	39.02	38.89	38.63	38.50	38.38
1960	38.50	38.50	38.37	38.37	38.50	38.83	38.96	38.96	38.96	38.96	38.70	38.70	38.69
1961	38.83	38.83	38.83	38.83	38.96	39.09	39.22	39.22	39.35	39.38	39.25	39.25	39.09
1962	39.25	39.51	39.51	39.51	39.64	40.31	40.31	40.18	40.31	40.27	40.27	40.40	39.96
1963	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.27	40.14	40.78	40.78	40.78	40.91	40.75	40.75	40.62	40.55
1964	40.75	40.75	40.62	40.75	40.75	41.27	41.40	41.40	41.66	42.02	42.02	42.02	41.28
1965	41.76	41.76	41.89										
	Farm price as a percent of parity												
1951	102	100	107	120	118	112	108	104	107	105	111	108	109
1952	110	113	108	2/100	93	87	89	92	92	93	93	93	97
1953	95	96	95	93	89	87	88	89	90	92	92	92	92
1954	97	99	100	96	94	92	90	90	91	89	89	91	93
1955	93	97	94	93	89	88	89	90	92	90	91	91	91
1956	87	91	90	89	87	83	82	81	82	85	86	87	86
1957	89	89	87	83	75	72	65	68	72	75	75	80	78
1958	86	90	86	83	78	74	76	80	83	84	83	89	83
1959	88	87	86	81	79	77	74	73	74	75	77	82	79
1960	84	84	82	78	75	71	69	74	79	79	80	81	78
1961	84	84	82	85	82	78	75	78	82	85	85	85	82
1962	83	84	82	80	78	75	76	81	82	81	81	79	80
1963	80	81	82	81	78	74	72	77	77	79	79	80	78
1964	75	75	76	74	72	67	67	69	71	71	72	71	72
1965	69	71	70										

1/ Calculated from revised indices as published by Agricultural Economics Division, January 1950. Price effective for following calendar month.

2/ Since November 1952 farm price of American Upland, 3/ New parity since January 1956.
Crop Reporting Board.

Table 29.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States,
August 1, 1964, through July 31, 1965, and August-September 1965

Country of destination	August 1, 1964, through July 31, 1965					August-September 1965				
	1-1/8 inches	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	Under 1 inch
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
Europe										
United Kingdom	8,061	97,579	46,877	152,517	15	9,811	5,128	14,954		
Austria	2,902	7,225	465	10,592	0	944	0	944		
Belgium and Luxembourg	8,937	69,265	1,655	79,857	111	10,822	350	11,283		
Denmark	306	5,224	0	5,530	0	669	0	669		
Ireland (Erie)	145	3,574	931	4,650	0	1,461	0	1,461		
Finland	125	10,678	395	11,198	0	300	0	300		
France	19,604	152,492	12,174	181,270	1,932	13,260	1,324	16,516		
Germany (West)	37,518	178,209	1,688	217,415	1,024	17,656	200	18,880		
Italy	17,699	227,764	14,335	259,798	1,303	11,333	1,671	14,307		
Netherlands	25,069	40,040	358	65,467	0	2,098	0	2,098		
Norway	550	9,966	2,228	12,744	0	1,890	0	1,890		
Portugal	219	21,394	25	21,638	0	120	0	120		
Spain	5,947	21,139	1,071	28,157	517	980	0	1,497		
Sweden	982	37,488	19,851	58,321	0	6,425	2,163	8,588		
Switzerland	7,611	52,413	6,114	66,138	140	7,596	400	8,136		
Yugoslavia	419	95,821	12,494	108,734	0	1,259	213	1,472		
Other	2,423	58,309	13,108	73,840	94	8,307	1,286	9,687		
Total Europe	138,517	1,088,580	133,769	1,360,866	5,136	94,931	12,735	112,802		
Other countries										
Canada	6,646	339,397	44,201	390,244	4,996	20,033	6,237	31,266		
Columbia	926	0	0	926	0	0	0	0		
Bolivia	645	4,544	144	5,333	0	904	853	1,757		
Chile	663	456	0	1,119	0	0	0	0		
India	95,462	146,775	795	243,032	4,615	4,293	0	8,908		
Pakistan	7,237	1,555	0	8,792	71	8	0	79		
Indonesia	1,276	38,906	6,948	47,130	0	0	0	0		
Korea, Republic of	4,467	104,366	152,069	260,902	207	19,129	24,666	44,002		
Hong Kong	600	28,003	121,124	149,727	0	1,412	11,769	13,181		
Taiwan	4,537	56,735	142,128	203,400	522	3,660	9,971	14,153		
Japan	11,827	427,572	550,663	990,062	103	8,688	49,959	58,750		
Australia	6,864	37,388	16,048	60,300	0	2,652	1,193	3,845		
Morocco	838	10,908	143	11,889	0	1,402	0	1,402		
Republic of South Africa	2,905	33,392	7,030	43,327	206	3,804	900	4,910		
Other	24,872	189,155	68,527	282,554	855	34,687	13,007	48,549		
World total	308,282	2,507,732	1,243,589	4,059,603	16,711	195,603	131,290	343,604		

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 30.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1962-63 to 1965-66 (August-July marketing year)

Item	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65 1/	1965-66 1/
	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales
Starting carryover 2/	9.5	9.6	10.4	10.4
Production	21.9	22.0	22.8	23.2
Imports from United States	3.3	5.5	4.0	3.9
Total supply	34.7	37.1	37.2	37.5
Consumption	23.2	24.3	24.8	25.3
Exports to United States				
net exports to Communist Countries and destroyed	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.4
Total disappearance	25.1	26.9	26.8	27.7
Ending carryover	9.6	10.4	10.4	9.8

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes cotton afloat, in transit and in free ports.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 31.--Special programs of the U.S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1962-63 to 1965-66 1/

Program	1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66 2/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales
		3/		3/		3/		3/
Mutual Security Act	4/	4/	---	---	---	---	---	---
Export-Import Bank 5/	54.9	0.4	61.4	0.5	61.5	0.5	91.4	0.7
Public Law 480 Title I	144.0	1.0	115.2	.9	104.0	.7	32.0	.2
Title IV	26.0	.2	5.4	6/	14.5	.1	22.0	.2
Total 7/	224.9	1.7	182.0	1.4	180.0	1.4	145.4	1.1
Barter	0	0	20.3	0.2	54.2	0.4	8/	8/

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipment and disbursement.

2/ Preliminary. Data through November 3, 1965.

3/ Running bales partly estimated.

4/ Mutual Security program discontinued.

5/ Includes amounts advanced by participants or disbursed by others at Export-Import Bank risk.

6/ Less than 50,000 bales.

7/ Totals made from unrounded data. 8/ Not available.

Table 32.--Cotton: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries, average 1955-59, annual 1964 and 1965 1/

Continent and country	Acreage			Yield			Production 3/		
	Average	1964	1965 2/	Average	1964	1965 2/	Average	1964	1965 2/
	1955-59			1955-59			1955-59		
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds per acre	Pounds per acre	Pounds per acre	bales	bales	bales
NORTH AMERICA:									
United States.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	428	517	534	13,013	15,180	15,159
El Salvador.....	107	300	240	673	560	600	151	350	300
Guatemala.....	48	225	250	600	666	672	59	312	350
Honduras.....	14	35	38	343	686	695	10	50	55
Mexico.....	2,270	1,935	1,980	430	594	558	2,032	2,395	2,300
Nicaragua.....	209	330	330	423	800	655	184	550	450
West Indies.....	11	5	---	175	192	---	4	2	---
Total 4/.....	17,325	17,000	16,590	428	533	539	15,465	18,869	18,651
SOUTH AMERICA:									
Argentina.....	1,323	1,350	1,350	196	222	---	539	625	---
Brazil.....	4,320	5,750	5,750	166	175	179	1,490	2,100	2,150
Colombia.....	224	375	390	330	384	394	158	300	320
Ecuador.....	44	45	45	142	213	---	13	20	---
Paraguay.....	133	225	225	159	128	---	44	60	---
Peru.....	588	650	650	423	476	443	518	645	600
Venezuela.....	53	110	110	254	262	262	28	60	60
Total 4/.....	6,691	8,520	8,537	200	215	215	2,792	3,816	3,817
EUROPE:									
Greece.....	383	350	350	338	425	425	270	310	310
Italy.....	104	40	---	208	264	---	45	22	---
Spain.....	454	490	465	221	348	377	209	355	365
Bulgaria.....	219	---	---	153	---	---	70	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	33	25	28	175	230	257	12	12	15
Total 4/.....	1,430	1,090	1,068	218	345	346	648	784	770
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia):									
	5,266	6,100	6,000	616	645	624	6,750	8,200	7,800
AFRICA:									
Angola.....	129	100	---	130	96	---	35	20	25
Cameroon.....	128	175	---	120	206	---	32	75	80
Central African Republic.....	365	370	---	82	60	---	62	46	48
Chad.....	570	740	740	84	106	117	100	164	180
Congo, Leopoldville.....	848	---	---	138	---	---	243	30	---
Kenya.....	102	135	---	56	71	---	12	20	25
Morocco.....	16	40	50	270	396	422	9	33	44
Mozambique.....	744	775	775	106	93	111	164	150	180
Nigeria.....	790	800	---	100	126	---	164	210	200
Rhodesia, Malawi, & Zambia.....	45	118	---	117	240	---	11	59	---
South Africa, Republic of.....	100	---	---	139	---	---	29	75	75
Sudan.....	784	1,110	---	306	292	---	500	675	---
Tanzania.....	370	500	---	171	235	---	132	245	250
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	1,858	1,672	1,950	467	665	---	1,807	2,315	---
Uganda.....	1,670	2,150	---	88	80	---	307	360	325
Total 4/.....	8,698	9,296	9,538	202	237	243	3,653	4,588	4,832
ASIA AND OCEANIA:									
Aden.....	37	65	65	298	199	---	23	27	---
Afghanistan.....	172	350	375	190	240	230	68	175	180
Australia.....	17	40	50	169	540	576	6	45	60
Burma.....	336	600	---	106	72	---	74	90	---
China, Mainland.....	14,420	11,000	11,500	245	249	242	7,360	5,700	5,800
India.....	19,719	19,800	19,800	97	119	124	3,991	4,900	5,100
Iran.....	656	940	940	225	271	319	307	530	625
Iraq.....	127	75	---	170	192	---	45	30	---
Israel.....	13	34	43	738	988	893	20	70	80
Korea, Republic of.....	208	---	---	129	---	---	56	18	20
Pakistan.....	3,490	3,660	3,670	189	229	242	1,376	1,747	1,850
Syria.....	623	708	740	340	549	535	441	810	825
Thailand.....	100	170	170	216	209	212	45	74	75
Turkey.....	1,543	1,680	1,600	228	429	405	734	1,500	1,350
Total 4/.....	41,588	39,295	39,826	168	193	195	14,578	15,760	16,164
World total 4/.....									
	80,998	81,301	81,559	260	307	306	43,886	52,017	52,034
Foreign Free World 4/.....	46,223	49,871	50,157	173	220	222	16,647	22,829	23,192
Communist countries 4/.....	20,162	17,370	17,770	339	387	370	14,226	14,008	13,683

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1 in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 3/ Production in bales of 480 pounds net. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and allowances for countries where data are not yet available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 33.-Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual062 64, January-October 1965

Date, year and month	M 1"		M 1-1/32		SM 1-1/32		SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"			
	U.S.	Pakistan : 289 F :	U.S.	Mexico :	Nicaragua :	U.S.	Syria :	U.S.S.R. :	U.S.	Iran :	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound											
1962	28.62	32.35	29.26	28.45	28.29	29.92	29.46	30.05	30.55	30.28	32.00	35.03
1963	27.29	28.66	28.01	28.21	27.60	29.38	28.82	29.35	29.54	29.46	31.36	35.11
1964	26.96	27.82	27.74	28.60	27.64	28.55	28.44	30.02	29.37	29.87	31.35	37.22
1965												
January	27.28	29.36	28.09	28.16	26.76	28.90	28.52	29.89	29.66	29.08	31.46	39.37
February	27.39	31.36	28.20	28.25	26.39	29.02	28.70	29.82	29.70	29.28	31.66	37.80
March	27.42	32.03	28.24	28.23	26.33	29.05	28.62	29.74	29.69	29.60	32.02	36.21
April	27.49	33.07	28.31	28.29	26.70	29.13	28.50	29.72	29.77	29.71	32.10	35.28
May	27.54	33.45	27.92	27.84	26.93	27.86	28.14	29.58	29.81	29.72	32.14	35.90
June	27.53	27.93	26.88	27.50	26.94	27.81	28.02	37.92	29.60	29.67	37.79	36.07
July	26.17	28.34	26.87	27.72	26.44	27.80	27.55	29.20	28.85	28.52	30.65	35.95
August	26.17	28.74	26.87	27.54	25.80	27.80	27.61	29.19	28.84	28.20	30.65	35.59
Sept.	26.22	28.45	26.92	27.61	26.00	27.85	27.67	29.21	28.90	28.20	30.78	35.27
Oct.	26.28	28.07	26.98	27.37	26.35	27.92	27.61	29.20	28.97	27.94	31.13	34.40

1/ Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. 2/ New crop.

3/ Average of both old and new crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 34 .-Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1962-64, January-October 1965

Date, year and month	M 1-1/32"		SM 1-1/32"		SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"		
	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound								
1962	28.65	28.57	28.07	29.35	30.51	30.26	29.66	32.15	25.53
1963	28.02	28.37	27.60	29.03	30.30	29.71	29.13	31.36	33.77
1964	27.65	28.12	27.36	28.72	30.41	29.54	29.94	31.64	35.52
1965									
January	27.30	27.90	26.74	28.40	29.51	29.30	29.50	32.08	35.96
February	27.30	27.78	26.30	28.45	29.40	29.38	29.25	32.20	34.88
March	27.30	27.83	26.16	28.50	29.44	29.45	29.12	32.35	33.98
April	27.32	27.75	26.30	28.50	29.48	29.45	29.10	32.42	33.55
May	27.40	27.75	26.35	28.50	29.72	29.45	29.05	32.45	33.72
June	27.34	27.61	26.30	28.42	29.70	29.41	28.81	32.32	34.28
July	27.02	27.45	26.30	28.02	29.75	29.02	28.65	32.28	34.65
August	26.95	27.14	26.26	27.85	29.67	28.81	28.65	32.01	34.21
Sept.	26.95	27.08	26.03	27.85	29.55	28.75	28.50	21.88	33.55
Oct.	26.88	26.94	26.10	27.75	29.34	28.68	28.41	31.78	32.89

1/ For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value difference. 2/ In this market, Russian Peryi 31/32 mm. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U.S. S.M. 1-1/16".

1/ For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value difference. 2/ In this market, Russian Perv 31/32 mm. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U.S., S.M., 1-1/16".

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 35.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/
and U.S. average spot export prices, 1964-65 crop year,
and August and September 1965 2/

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound <u>3/</u>	Price per pound <u>4/</u>	Quality <u>5/</u>
		Cents	Cents	
		Crop year, 1964-65		
Bombay, India	: Broach, Vijay, fine	32.23	22.43	SLM 15/16''
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	26.51	25.24	SLM 1''
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	24.15	27.00	M 1-1/16''
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	19.80	22.94	SLM 31/32''
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32''	<u>6/</u> 26.07	26.28	M 1-1/32''
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	28.08	30.41	SLM 1-3/16''
Alexandria, UAR	: Ashmouni good	<u>7/</u> 33.04	30.21	M 1-1/8''
		August		
Bombay, India	: Broach, Vijay, fine	31.87	22.43	SLM 15/16''
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	25.68	23.58	SLM 1''
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	26.61	27.00	M 1-1/16''
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	22.50	22.94	SLM 31/32''
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32''	<u>6/</u> 25.67	26.28	M 1-1/32''
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	27.71	<u>8/</u> 30.41	SLM 1-3/16''
Alexandria, UAR	: Ashmouni good	26.60	<u>9/</u> 30.20	M 1-1/8''
		September		
Bombay, India	: Broach Vijay, fine	<u>11/</u>	22.17	SLM 15/16''
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	24.91	23.32	SLM 1''
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	26.31	26.74	M 1-1/16''
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	22.48	22.68	SLM 31/32''
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32''	<u>6/</u> 25.28	25.98	M 1-1/32''
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	27.08	<u>8/</u> 30.05	SLM 1-3/16''
Alexandria, UAR	: Giza 66 <u>10/</u>	26.60	<u>9/</u> 29.84	M 1-1/8''

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis. 3/ Average of prices collected once each week. 4/ Average 15 spot market gross weight price less export payment-in-kind rate per pound, divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis. 5/ Quality of U.S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 6/ Matamoros District cotton delivered uncompressed ex-warehouse Brownsville, Texas, Mexican export taxes paid. Net weight price actual price divided by 0.96. 7/ Not being exported. 8/ Based on El Paso Market. 9/ Based on average for Fresno, Greenwood, Memphis, and El Paso Markets. 10/ Giza 66 replaces Ashmouni. 11/ Not available.

Table 36. Cotton linters: Supply and disappearance, United States, averages
1935-39, 1940-44, 1945-49 and 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply			Disappearance			
	Stocks August 1	Production 1/	Net Imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Destroyed
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 4/	1,000 bales	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1935-39	548	1,132	45	1,725	836	246	5
1940-44	687	1,237	160	2,084	1,399	37	2
1945-49	405	1,326	150	1,881	1,243	138	1
1950	455	1,244	103	1,803	1,396	92	1
1951	264	1,767	113	2,144	1,306	226	2
1952	548	1,799	339	2,686	1,359	107	2
1953	1,111	2,003	164	3,278	1,324	237	2
1954	1,543	1,699	186	3,428	1,474	258	25
1955	1,491	1,703	204	3,398	1,789	396	---
1956	1,026	1,507	135	2,668	1,438	334	---
1957	824	1,256	139	2,219	1,102	185	---
1958	810	1,347	172	2,329	1,210	243	---
1959	543	1,665	164	2,373	1,446	329	---
1960	465	1,595	124	2,184	1,281	339	---
1961	468	1,639	183	2,290	1,338	250	---
1962	576	1,657	113	2,346	1,328	351	---
1963	550	1,607	164	2,322	1,358	322	---
1964 5/	600	6/1,649	151	2,401	1,386	301	---
1965 5/	669	1,650	160	2,479	1,400	300	---

1/ Since 1941 includes production at gins and delinting plants.

2/ Running bales.

3/ Running bales through September 1958; 600 pound equivalent gross weight bales thereafter.

4/ Bales of 500 pounds.

5/ Preliminary, partly estimated.

6/ Production at gins and delinting plants not available.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 37.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in foreign countries, 1951 to date ^{1/}

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Distribution		
	Beginning stocks <u>2/</u>	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Consumption <u>3/</u>	Exports	Ending stocks <u>2/</u>
	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million bales <u>4/</u>
Foreign free world							
1951	8.3	13.5	10.3	32.1	16.0	5.5	10.4
1952	10.4	13.8	10.0	34.2	16.4	7.7	10.1
1953	10.1	13.8	11.2	35.1	18.1	7.9	9.1
1954	9.1	15.9	10.5	35.5	18.2	7.3	9.8
1955	9.8	16.3	10.7	36.8	19.3	9.3	8.2
1956	8.2	15.9	13.1	37.2	20.9	6.8	9.6
1957	9.6	17.0	11.1	37.7	20.4	6.9	10.2
1958	10.2	17.4	10.8	38.4	20.2	8.7	9.2
1959	9.2	16.6	13.8	39.6	22.2	8.1	9.2
1960	9.2	18.9	13.8	41.9	23.3	8.5	10.1
1961	10.1	19.6	12.5	42.2	23.5	8.9	9.5
1962	9.5	21.9	12.8	44.2	23.2	11.0	9.6
1963	9.6	22.0	13.5	45.1	24.3	10.5	10.4
1964 <u>5/</u>	10.4	22.8	13.1	46.6	24.8	10.8	10.4
1965 <u>6/</u>	10.4	23.2	13.3	46.9	25.3	11.7	9.8
Communist areas							
1951	1.5	10.6	1.8	13.9	10.5	1.2	2.2
1952	2.2	11.8	1.7	15.7	11.7	1.2	2.7
1953	2.7	11.9	1.7	16.3	12.2	1.6	2.5
1954	2.5	11.5	2.0	16.0	12.3	1.6	2.2
1955	2.2	12.6	2.3	17.1	12.9	1.6	2.5
1956	2.5	13.0	2.4	17.9	13.5	1.5	2.9
1957	2.9	14.2	2.9	20.0	15.1	1.5	3.3
1958	3.3	15.7	3.1	22.1	16.6	2.0	3.4
1959	3.4	15.7	3.5	22.6	16.9	2.1	3.5
1960	3.5	13.2	3.4	20.1	15.4	1.9	2.8
1961	2.8	11.2	3.3	17.3	13.3	1.7	2.3
1962	2.3	11.0	3.5	16.8	13.3	1.5	2.0
1963	2.0	12.9	4.0	18.9	14.6	1.8	2.6
1964 <u>5/</u>	2.6	14.0	3.9	20.5	15.7	1.8	2.9
1965 <u>6/</u>	2.9	13.7	4.0	20.6	16.2	1.6	2.8

^{1/} Supply and distribution not always equal due to rounding of figures and changes in quantities afloat. ^{2/} Cotton afloat included in Foreign Free World stocks. ^{3/} Includes cotton destroyed and unaccounted for. ^{4/} Bales of 500 pound gross. ^{5/} Preliminary. ^{6/} Estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

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